DICTION ARY

OF

SYNONYMS

OF

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

WITH ROOTS, DEFINITIONS,

AND THE

PRONUNCIATION OF EACH WORD.

TWENTIETH THOUSAND.

LONDON AND GLASGOW: WILLIAM COLLINS, SONS, AND COMPANY.

PREFACE

In continuation of the Series of Dictionaries of the English Language issued by the Publishers, it seems necessary to add a Dictionary of its Synonyms-partly to aid the student in learning and the teacher in expounding and illustrating the variety and wealth of the language in cognate, expletive, and euphemistic terms, and chiefly to aid the speaker or writer to their ready use and application in the process of composition. Few men, whether possessing an ample or a limited diction, but have felt at times the want of the right word in the right place. A peculiar precision of meaning has to be expressed a delicate shade of feeling to be insinuated - terseness is required in this expression—a happy antithesis needed to balance the force of that clause—a mild enithet to mitigate the harshness of a pointed animadversion, or a neat term to turn and round off the flowing period: and not remembering or readily finding the appropriate phrase, one is often at a loss, and desiderates such help as this Work will furnish.

A Synonym is defined as one of two or more words of the same grammatical class, which are the precise equivalents of each other, or which have the same extent and range of meaning and usage. But, strictly speaking, no two words have the same exact signification in every or any connection; or to put it less strongly, if no two words are synonymous, save such as are absolutely identical in sense and use, there are not more than twenty or thirty such words in the language. Synonyms are therefore taken in a more loose sense to denote such words as have great and essential resomblances of meaning, but which have at the same time minute or subordinate differences; or terms which approach to each other so nearly in meaning, that they may be substituted one for the other without any great or apparent disturbance of the sense.

In several valuable Dictionaries of Synonyms now extant. the object has been to group and classify the whole vocabulary in a somewhat arbitrary form, under general heads or abstract ideas, with more or less clearly marked divisions of the distinctions prevailing between the individual words. No one would wish to speak lightly of the labour and pains bestowed in the compilation of such works, or of their merit and value for certain purposes of study. But their practical inutility is all but confessed by the constant references which are made from one part of the work to the other, and by the addition of an Index, by which any particular word has to be traced to the page or period in which it is to be found. It surely is, for ready reference and consultation, the simpler and the better plan to print the words in their alphabetical order, and attach the synonyms, whether few or many, to each. And this is the method adopted in the present Work. Every word, not strictly technical or scientific, will be found in its proper place, as in ordinary Dictionaries; its etymology is briefly stated to indicate its primary or root meaning: a correct explanation is added of its general and usual signification, and in most cases a full detail of the secondary and subsidiary uses to which it has been put; and then follow the synonymous terms which in any connection have the same meaning, or a meaning very nearly the same as itself, or which may be advantageously substituted for it, as being more precise, apposite, suggestive, striking, or otherwise serving more pointedly and happily to condense and sublimate the intended conception or idea.

DICTIONARY OF SYNONYMS

OF

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

ABALIENATE

ABALIENATE, (ab-āl'yen-āt) v.t. [L. ab and alienus, foreign.] To transfer the title of property from one to another.

Syn. Convey; demise.

Abandon, (a-ban'dun) v. t. [F. abandoner.] To give up wholly and

finally.

Syn. Relinquish; forsake; desert; leave;—withdraw from; evacuate;—yield; cede; renounce; resign. Abandoned, (a-ban'dund) a. Given up entirely.

Syn. Forsaken; deserted;—left off; rejected; cast away; lost;—reprobate; deprayed; profigate; descoute

depraved; profligate; dissolute.

Abase, (a-bas') v. t. [F. abaisser.]

To bring low; to east down.

Syn. Depress; lower,—degrade; humble; disgrace; dishonour.

Abash, (a-bash') v. t. [F. abaisser.] To strike with sudden shame or fear.

SYN. Confuse; confound, disconcert; discompose.

Abate, (a-bū \dot{t}) v.t. [F. abattre.] Literally, to beat or batter down; to diminish; to lessen;—v.i. To decrease; to become less.

Syn. Decline; subside; relax; slacken;—moderate; reduce, mitigate, qualify.

Abatement, (a-blit'ment) n. Act of abating or state of being abated.

SYN. Diminution; decrease;—neduction; deduction; discount; allowance; drawback.

Abbey, (ab'be) n. A residence of monks or nuns;—a church attached to a monastery.

Syn. Monastery; cloister; convent; nunnery; priory.

ARIDE

Abbreviate, (ab-breve-at) v.t. [L. ab and breviare.] To shorten; to make briefer.

Sym. Abridge; contract; curtail; compress; condense; reduce; epitomize.

Abdicate, (ab'de-kāt) v.t. or i. [L abdicare.] To give up right or claim to. Syn. Relinquish; renounce; resign vacate.

Abduction, (ab-duk'shun) n. The act of carrying away by fraud or force.

Syn. Abstraction; appropriation; kidnapping.

Aberration, (ab-or-ū'shun) n. Act of wandering;—alienation of mind.

Syn. Deviation; divergence; rambling;—irregularity; eccentricity; anomaly; abnormity;—delusion; hallucination; mania.

Abet, (a-bet') v t. [Old F. aleter.]
To encourage or meter by aid or countenance.

Syn. Aid; sustain; help; assist; favour; promote.

Abeyance, (a-ba'ans) n. [F. bayer, to gape, tarry] A state of suspension, with the expectation of a revival.

Syn. Remission; intermission; reservation; — expectancy; prospect, anticipation.

Abhor, (ab-hor) v. t. [L ab and horrere, to bristle, shiver.] To regard with horror or detestation.

Syn. Detest; loathe; abominate; hate; nauseate; dislike.

Abide, (a-bid') v i. To continue in a place;—v. t. To stand firm under; to bear without shrinking.

Syn. Sojourn : reside : dwell . stay .

tarry : remain : wait : lodge : rest :-endure : tolerate.

Ability, (a-bil'e-te) n. [L. habilitas] Quality, state, or condition of being able; power to act, whether bodily or intellectual.

SYN Force; might; power; energy; -capability; skill; dexterity; address; expertness, capacity; faculty, gift; parts, genius,-talent; endowment:-calibre: forte: turn:-quali-

fication; competency; sufficiency.

Abject, (ab'jekt) a. [II abjectus, pp. of abjecte.] Sunk to a low condi-

SYN. Mean; worthless; base; grovelling; servile; degraded; outcast, sordid; vile

Abjure, (ab-joor') v. t. [L. abjurare] To renounce under outh, or with great solemnity.

SYN. Forswear; reject; disclaim: disown , disavow ; repudiate

Able, (a'bl) a. [L habiles] Having ability or competency of any kind for the accomplishment of some object.

SYN. Strong: powerful; efficient. competent .- clever : talented . ingenious; skilful; expert; practised, accomplished, skilled, gifted, highly endowed:-masterly: effective: tell-

Ablution. (ab-lū'shun) n [L. ablutio] Act of cleansing or washing.

Syn. Lavation; purification, bathing.

Abnegation. (ab-ne-ga'shun) n. nial and renunciation

SYN. Disallowance, abjuration. Abnormal, (ab norm'al) a. (L. ab and norma, rule | Contrary to rule, law, or system.

SYN Irrevular; monstrous; unnatural; strange; unusual.

Abode, (a-bod') u. State or place of residence

SYN. Dwelling : habitation : donu cile: house, home, lodging, mansion,

quarters Abolish, (a-bol'ish) v. t. IL. abole .cere, abolere. To do away with utterly.

Syn Subvert: overturn:-destroy. -nullity, abrogate; -annul; repeal.

-annihilate; obliterate; suppress
Abominable, (a-bom'm-a-bl) a. Worthy of or causing abnorrence; odious in the highest decree.

Syn. Execrable : detestable : loathsome; hateful; - nauseous; foul; dis-gusting; -cursed; damnable; hellish; -vile, scurvy; wretched.

Abominate, (a-bom'in-at) v. t. [Labominare] To turn from as ominons of evil: to hate in the highest degree.

Syn Hate : detest : loathe : abhor . execrate.

Aboriginal, (ab-ō-rij'in-al) α

original, or primitive. Syn. Indigenous; native; primor-

dial, primeval, autochthonic.

Abortion, (a-bor'shun) n. [L abortio.] The act of miscarrying ;-the immature product of an untimely buth.

SYN Failure : misproduction : misadventure : vain effort or attempt. Abound, (a-bound') r. i. |L abundare | To be in great plenty;—to be conjously supplied.

SYN Increase, florrish; luxuriate; swarm ; teem ; superabound ; overflow.

About, (a-bout') prep & adr. [A.-S. abutan | On every side of; all over or around, &c

SYN Near, surrounding,-nearly; approximately ;- touching , concerning , with regard to ,-around , here and there ,-ready; on the point of, Above, (a-buv') prep. [A -S abujan.] Higher than,

SYN Over: exceeding: beyond:superior to, too high for

Abrade, (ab 15d') r t [L. ab and rader c] To rub or wear off.

Syn. Scrape out, clase: wear away.

Abridge, (a-bij') r t [F abréger.] To bring within less space, to make shorter by using fewer words.

SYN Contract: shorten, condense: compress ,- curtail , lessen ; reduce ; diminish ; restrict.

Abridgment, (a-buj'ment) n. A cutting off, curtailing, or shortening ,a work epitomized

Syn Reduction restriction,-compend , compendium ; epitome ; summary, abstract; synopsis. Abroad, (a-brawd') adv.

At large: without confinement within nailow limits,-beyond the bounds of a country; in foreign countries.

SYN. Away, far, widely; extensively :- without , forth ; out of Abrogate, (ab'10-gat) v. t. L. abrogare.] To annul by an authoritative act, as laws, &c.

Syn. Abolish: repeal: revoke: rescind; cancel, annul.

Abrupt, (ab-rupt') a. L. ab and rumpere, to break.] Broken; steep. SYN. Craggy : rough :- bold : sudden ; hasty ;—curt ; unceremonious ; —disconnected ; harsh.

Abscond, (ab-skond') v. z. [L. abscon-To secrete one's self to avoid dere.

a legal process. Syn. Withdraw; decamp; run off; sneak away; hide or secrete one's self , disappear , bolt.

Absent. (ab'sent) a. Withdrawn from or not present in a place :- inatten-

tive to what is passing

SYN. Away; gone; -- mattentive; abstracted; pre-occupied; musing; dreaming;—lost.

Absolute, (ab'sō-lūt) a. [L. absolutus, opp. of absolvere. Freed from any limitation or condition, unconnected by dependence on any other being

SYN. Unlimited; arbitrary, despotic ,-unconditional ; positive ; actual, real, -peremptory, certain; unerring, infallible, -perfect; supreme; irresponsible.

Absolve, (ab-zolv') v.t [L absolvere.] To set free from, as obligation, debt,

or responsibility. Syn. Release; exonerate; acquit;

forgive; clear; discharge; exempt, justify. Absorb. (ab-sorb') v.t. [L. absorbere]

To drink in ,-to engage wholly Syn. Swallow up; imbibe; con-

sume, exhaust; dink in ,-monopolize; engross. Abstain, (ab-stan') v i L. abstin-

ere. To refiain voluntarily from indulgence of the passions or appetates.

SYN. Forbear, withhold; refuse. keep from.

(ab-stē'me-us) a Abstemious. abstenius. Sparing in diet : reframing from a free use of food and strong dunks.

Syn. Temperate; moderate; abstinent.

Abstract, (ab-strakt') v.t. [L abstrac-To draw tus, pp. of abstrakere.] from or separate; -- to epitomize ; -- to take secretly the property of another.

Syn. Remove; part; steal; purloin; appropriate; filch; pilfer.
Abstract, (ab'strakt) n. That which comprises in itself the essential qualities of a larger thing, or of several

things. Syn. Abridgment; compendium:

epitome ; synopsis. Abstruse, (ab-stroos') a. [L. abstru-sus, pp. of abstrudere.] Literally, thrust away; hidden; hence, difficult to be understood.

Syn. Obscure; recondite; dark; mystical; occult; latent; mysteri-0118.

Absurd, (ab-surd') a. [L. absurdus.] Opposed to manifest truth, inconsistent with the plain dictates of common sense.

Syn. Foolish, irrational, preposterous: ridiculous: nonsensical: silly: unreasonable

Absurdity, (ab-surd'e-te) n. The quality of being inconsistent with obvions truth, reason, or sound judgment.

Syn Folly: unreasonableness, preposterousness, nonsense; irrationality; foolishness

Abundance, (a-bun'dans) n. [L. abun-An overflowing fulness; dantia 1 ample sufficiency; great plenty.

SVN Copiousness; exuberance; plentcousness , riches , wealth . affluence.

Abundant, (a-bund'ant) a. Fully sufficient; being in great quantity.

Syn. Plentiful; plentious, exuberant; overflowing, copious; ample; uch , teeming.

Abuse, (a-būz') v. t. [L. abusus, pp. To make an ill or imof abuti. proper use of; to use ill .- to treat rudely or with reproachful langnage.

Syn. Maltreat: mjure .- damage . misuse; spoil,-deceive, cheat,vility; revile.

Abuse, (a-bus') n. Ill usage, improper treatment ,-rude or reproachful language addressed to a person.

Syn. Misuso: malticatment: reproach ; derision ; insult , contumely.

Abut. (a-but') v 1. [F. aboutir.] To terminate or border, to be contiguous, to meet.

SYN. Impinge; project; adjoin.

Abyss, (a-bis') n. (G. abussos, bottomless.] A bottomless depth.

SYN, Chasm ; gulf ; pit.

Accede, (ak-sed') v. i. [L. accedere.] To agree or assent, as to a proposition, or to terms proposed by another.

SYN. Consent : comply; acquiesce;

accept of. Accelerate. (ak-sel'er-āt) v. t. [L. accelerare.] To cause to move faster: to

quicken the motion or action of. SYN. Quicken; forward; hasten;

expedite; further, desputch. Accent, (ak'sent) n. [L. accentus.] A

superior force of voice upon some particular syllable of a word, distinguishing it from the others.

Syn. Emphasis; stress, force. Accept, (ak-sept') v. t. [L. acceptare.] To take or receive, as an offer or pre-

sent:-to admit and agree to. SYN. Take: allow; welcome: acknowledge : - admit : assent to . ac-

aniesce in.

Acceptable, (ak-sept'a-bl) a. Capable or worthy of being accepted or received with pleasure.

SYN. Delightful; agreeable; wel-

come; gratifying; grateful.

Access, (ak-ses', ak'ses) n. [L. accessus.] A coming to .- the means or way by which a thing may be approached.

Syn. Admittance: approach: admission ,-adıt, entrance; passage. Accession, (ak-sesh'un) n. [l. accessio 1 Act of acceding and becoming joined ,-increase by something added.

Syn. Enlargement: addition: augmentation, extension.

Accessory, (ak'ses-scr-e) n. He who is not the chief actor in the perpetration of an offence,

SYN. Associate in crime; abettor,

confederate: accomplice.

Accident, (ak'se-dent) n. [L. ad and cado, to fall | An event which proceeds from an unknown cause, or is an unusual effect of a known cause. SYN. Chance; casualty; misfor-

tune : mishap : misadventure. Accidental, (ak-se-dent'al) a. pening by chance or unexpectedly.

Syn. Chance; uncertain; casual; fortuitous; contingent; incidental. Acciamation, (ak-kla-mā'shun) n. A shout of applause.

Syn. Cheer; plaudit; gratulation; salutation: outery: shouting: spprobation.

Acclivity, (ak-kliv'e-te) n. [L. acclivitas. | A slope or inclination of the earth, as the side of a hill ascending. Syn. Ascent; steep; rising ground.

Accommodate, (ak-kom'mō-dāt) v. t. To render fit. [L accommodare.] suitable, or correspondent;-to furnish with something desired or convenient.

Syn. Suit; harmonize; compose; adapt ; reconcile ;-oblige ; assist ; afford; supply.

Accompany, (ak-kum'pa-ne) v. t. To go with or attend as a companion or

associate.

Syn. Attend; escort; join; convoy. Accomplice, (ak-kom'plis) n. An associate in crime, a partaker in guilt.

Syn. Abettor; accessory, assistant; confederate; coadjutor

Accomplish, (ak-kom'plish) v t. [F. To finish entirely in accomplir.] time:-to bring to pass, to perform.

Syn. Execute: fulfil, effect, complete, achieve, perfect; consummate:

Accord, (ak-kord') v. t. To make to agree or correspond ;-to bring to an agreement :- v. i. To be in accord-

Syn. Harmonize, tally; conform: correspond : agree .- allow: concede : vouchsafe.

Accost, (ak-kost') v. t. [L. ad and costa. rib, side.] To address; to speak first to.

Syn. Address; anostrophize; hail: greet: salute.

Account, (ak-kount') n. A reckoning, enumeration, or record of some neckoning; - a statement of debts and credits, &c.

Syn. Narrative; narration; recital; description; detail; relation; explanation; computation; reckon-

Account, (ak-kount') v. t. [L. ad and computare, to teckon | To reckon or compute ; - to estimate : - v. i. To render an account or relation of particulars.

Syn. Consider; regard; reckon; calculate; compute.

Accountable, (ak-kount'a-bl) a. Liable to be called to account for wrong or injury done.

Syn. Answerable; amenable; responsible; liable

Accountre, (ak-koot'er) v. t. [F. accountrer.] To furnish with equipments, especially those of a soldier.

Syn. Equip; provide; fit out; decorate; array.

Accredit, (ak-kred'it) v. t. [L. accreditus, pp. of accredere, to assent to.]
To give trust; to credit ...to receive, as an envoy, in his public character.
Syn. Commission; authorize; de-

pute; entrust, delegate.
Accrue, (ak-kroo') v. i. [F. accrue, in-

crease] To increase; to arise,—to proceed.

SYN. Spring up; follow, ensue, enlarge.

Accumulate, (ak-kū'mū-lāt) r t. [L accumulatus.] To heap up; to collect together :—v v. To increase greatly. Syn. Pile up; amass; gather, store;

board; collect, aggregate.

Accumilation, (ak-kū-mū-lī/shun) n. Act of accumulating, that which is accumulated.

SYN. Pile; mass; heap, collection, store, augmentation.

Accuracy, (ak'kū-1ā-sc) n. State of being accurate; exact conformity to truth or fact.

SYN. Exactness; correctness, strictness; precision, niceness.

Accurate, (ak'kŭ-rāt) a. [L. accuratus, pp. and adj] In careful conformity to truth, free from error or defect

Syn Exact, correct; precise, just, nice, careful, truthful, strict, methodical; right, regular.

Accusation, (ak-kū-zā'shun) n Act of accusing, — that of which one is accused.

Syn. Impeachment; crimination, charge; arrangement; indictment.

Accuse, (ak-kūz') r.t [L. accusare]
To charge with, or declare to have committed a crime

Syn. Arraign; censure; impeach, indict, charge, incliminate, tax Accustom, (ak-kus'tum) r. t. To make

familiar by use.

Syn. Habituate, inuic, exercise, train: familiarize.

Ace, (as) n [L. as, unit] A single point on a card or die, or the card or die so marked.

Syn. Tittle; point; item; unit. atom; jot.

Acerbity, (a-ser'be-te) n. Sourness of taste, with bitterness and astringency, like unripe fruit.

Syn. Harshness; bitterness; roughness; astringency; tartness; sourness;

sharpness; asperity.

Achieve, (a-chèv') v. t. [F. achever.]

To carry on to a final close, to accom-

plish.

Syn. Perform; execute; complete; fulfil; realize; effect; consummate;

do; finish.

Achievement, (a-chev'ment) n. Act of achieving or performing;—a great or heroic deed.

Syn. Performance; exploit, feat; deed; completion; execution.

Acicular, (a-sik'ū-lar) a. [L. acicula, a small needle.] Slender, like a needle; needle-shaped.

Syn. Prickly, thorny; spinous.

Acid, (as'id) a. [L. acidus.] Sour,
sharp, or biting to the taste; tait;

having the taste of vinegar.

Syn Bitter, acidulous, acetose;

punge .t.

Acknowledge, (ak-nol'ej) v.t. [Old E.
aknowledge] To own, avow, or con-

fess a knowledge of ; to recognize as a truth,
SYN. Allow; admit; confess; re-

cognize; own, concede; profess. Acme, (ak'mē) n. [G. akmē] The height, top, or highest point of a thing.

Syn. Apex; climax; culmination; summit; zenith

Acquaint, (ak-kwānt') r t. [Laccognitare, to make known] To make known, to make familiar,—to communicate notice to

Syn Apprise, inform; announce; tell, disclose, notify, enlighten.

Acquaintance, (ak-kwant'ans) n. A state of being acquainted,—a person or persons whom we know.

Syn Comrade, compan on, friend; associate,—familiarin, fellowship; intimery; knowledge, experience.

Acquiesce, (ak-kwē ey) ir [1 acquiescere.] To rest satisfied without opposition;—to concur upon conviction.

Sin. Accede; assent, consent; comply, agree in, coincide with; approve of.

Acquire, (ak-kwii') v t. [L. acquirere.] To gain, usually by one's own labour or exertions. Syn. Attain; obtain, procure; earn; win; gain; secure; realize; get. Acquirement, (ak-kwir'ment) n. The act of acquiring, or that which is acquired.

Syn Attainment; acquisition; gathering,—mastery; stock of know-ledge, mental gains; learning

Acquit, (ak-kwit') r.t. [F acquitter.]
To set free, to release or discharge, especially from an obligation, accusation, de.

Syn Clear; absolve; justify; exonerate,—discharge; liberate; re-

Acquittance, (ak-kwit'ans) n The act of discharging from a debt or other obligation

Syn. Releasement; absolution; exculpation,—receipt, discharge. Agrimonious. (ak-re-mo/ne-us) a.

Acrimonious, (ak - re - mo'ne - us) α.
Abounding with acrimony.

Syn. Shaip, severe, bitter; caustic; pungent; irritating, biting. Acrimony, (ak're-mun-c) n. [I acer, shaip] Shaipness; a quality of bodies which corrodes others;—severity, as of language, &c.

Syn Asperity; harshness; bitterness, virulence

Act, (akt) v: [L. actus, pp of agere, to drive] To exert power,—to perform an action or actions,—v. t. To perform upon the stage.

SYN Work, operate, exert,—do; make, play, enact; simulate

Act, (akt) n. That which is done or

Act. (akt) n. That which is done or doing:—a law;—one of the principal divisions of a play, &c.

Sin Action, deed, performance; achievement, exploit, feat,—statute, ordinance; law; bill,—fact, reality

Active, (ak'tiv) a Having the power or quality of acting,—constantly engaged in action

Sin Clever; brisk; alert, agile; nimble, sprightly; prompt, quick; energetic, vigorous; ively; industrious; operative, laborous, onterprising;—efficient, drastic.

Actual (attifical) a. [I. actualis]

Actual, (akt'ū-al) a. [L. actualis] Existing in act, and truly and absolutely so; really acted or acting.

Syn. Existent; present; living; real, genume, — positive; certain, substantial,—categorical.

Actuate, (akt'ū-āt) v t. To put into action, to move or incite to action.

SYN. Act upon; impel; instigate; induce; animate; influence.
Acumen, (a-kū'men) n. [l. acuere, to sharpen] Quickness of perception

or discernment.
Syn. Acuteness; astureness; shrewdness, perspicuity, sagacity; keenness;

sharpness; penetrativeness.

Acute, (a-kūt') a. Sharp at the end; ending in a sharp point; having nice discernment; having nice or quick sensibility.

Syn. Piercung: pointed:—subtle; keen; shrewd; Ingenious; penetrating:—severe; intense, violent, poignant;—shrill; high-toned, shaip. Adage, (ad'a) n. [L. adogivm.] A saying which has obtained credit by

long use.
Syn. Maxim; proverb; aphorism,

axiom , saw.

Adapt, (a-dapt') v t. [I. adaptarc.]
To make fit or suitable.

SYN Suit; accommodate; adjust; apply, fit; fashion, qualify; prepare; harmonize.

Add, (ad) v. t. [L. addere.] To join or unite, as one thing or sum to another.

Syn Subjoin; annex; affix, attach; append, adjoin, tag; tack,—sum up; cast up.

Addict, (ad-dikt') v. t. [L. addictus, pp of addictier] To apply habitually; to devote, to habituate.

Syn Dedicate to , consecrate , destine.

Addition. (ad-drsh'un) n. The act of adding two or more things together; —the branch of arithmetic which treats of adding numbers.

Syn Appendage; adjunct; accession,—augmentation; increase; supplement.

Address, (ad-dres') n. A formal application, either written or verbal;—
manner of speaking to another,—
superscription of a letter.

Syn. Appeal, invocation; petition; solicitation; application,—discourse; speech; harangue;—art; adroitness, tact, dextenty; expertness;—superscription; direction,—manners.

Adduce, (ad-dūs') v. t. [L. adducere, to lead to.] To present or offer; to bring forward by way of proof.

Syn. Allege; cite; quote; advance; introduce; name; mention.

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[L. adeptus, he Adept, (a-dept') a. [L. adeptu who has obtained an art.] Well skilled; completely versed or acquainted

Syn Skilful; expert; practised; proficient; accomplished.

[L. ada-Adequate, (ad'e-kwat) a. quare, to make equal to.1 Equal, or correspondent: proportionate. fully sufficient.

Syn. Enough : competent ; requisite; commensurate; sufficient.

Adhere. (ad-her') v i. [L. adhærere.] To stick fast, as a glutinous substance does: to become united

Syn. Ching: hold fast: abide by: attach, cleave to, stick; cohere; unite; coalesce.

Adherent, (ad-hēr'ent) n. One who adheres to or supports some person

Syn. Upholder: partisan; follower; supporter, disciple; votary.

The act or Adhesion, (ad-hē'zhun) n. state of sticking or being attached; the force with which distinct bodies adhere.

Syn Adherence, union; coherence, attachment.

Adieu, (a-dū') n. A farewell, commendation to the care of God.

Syn. Good-bye: valediction, leave-

takıng. Adit, (ad'it) n. [L. aditus, entranc:.] A horizontal or inclined entrance into a mme, a drift,-passage.

SYN. Approach, entrance, acces, opening

Adjacent, (ad-ja'sent) a. Lying near, close, or contiguous, but not actually touching.

Syn. Adjoining; bordering on; neighbouring, abutting

Adjoin, (ad-join') i. t. [F. adjoindre.] To join or unite to .- v. i. To be contiguous.

SYN. Add, annex; unite, append; attach; combine; couple, link,-border . touch . abut . verge . approximate

Adjourn, (ad-jurn') v t. [F ajourner] To put off or defer to another day or indefinitely .- v. i. To suspend business for a time.

Syn. Postpone; defer; delay; prorogue.

Adjudge, (ad-juj') v. t. [L adjudicare] To award or decree judicially.

Syn. Determine; adjudicate; de-

cide : sentence : condemn .--assign : apportion; distribute; award.

Adjunct, (ad-jungkt') n. [L. admnctus, pp. of adjungere.] Something joined to another thing, but not an essential part of it.

SYN. Appendage; addition: supplement, appurtenance.

Adjure, (ad-joor') v t [L. adjurare, to swear to ! To charge solemuly, as if under oath.

Syn Supplicate; beseech; entieat; conjure : implore.

Adjust, (ad-just') r. t. [L. adjustare. from ad and justus, just, 11ght. To make exact or conformable, -to reduce to order.

Syn. Fit, adapt; suit;-regulate; arrange; rectify; set right, -settle; harmonize; reconcile; compose; correct: remodel: 1edress

Administer, (ad-min'is-ter) v. t. ad and ministrare, to attend on. | To manage or conduct, as public affairs; to dispense, as justice, &c., -v. i. To bring aid or supplies

Syn. Superintend. direct: control: execute: discharge, minister .-- contribute: dispense, supply, award.

Admirable, (ad'me-ra-bl) a. Worthy of admiration.

Syn Wonderful; rare; excellent. suiprising. astonishing . choice: valuable, exquisite.

Admiration, (ad-me-ra'shun) n Wonder mingled with pleasing emotions Syn. Astonishment, surprise.—an-

preciation, approval. Admire, (ad-min) 1. t IL ad and muari, to wonder.] To regard with wonder or surprise, mingled with approbation, -v i. To wonder, to marvel.

SYN. Esteem, approve; delight in, appreciate; extol, respect.

Admission, (ad-mi-h'un) n. practice of admitting,-power or permission to enter.

SIN Admittance, access: ontrance: initiation, -- concession; allowance, Admit, (ad-mit') r t. [L. ad and mittere, to send | To grant entrance to, whether into a place, or into the mund.

Syn. Concede: grant: permit: allow; -- receive; accept; confess; acknowledge. Admonish, (ad-mon'ish) v. t. IL. ad

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and monere, to remind, warn.l reprove gently or with mildness.

Syn. Caution: rebuke: reprimand: advise : counsel : warn : forewarn ;

censure; chide.

Admonition, (ad-mo-nish'un) n. Gentle or friendly reproof or counsel. Syn. Caution; reproof; forewarn-

ing: advice.

Adopt, (a-dopt') v. t. [L. adoptare.] To receive the child of another and treat it as one's own.

Syn. Appropriate; choose; select. Adore, (a-doi') v. t. [L. ad and orare, to speak, pray.] To worship with profound reverence.

Syn. Worship; reverence; honour; venerate; revere; bow to; idolize; love; admire.

Adorn, (a-dorn') r. t. [L. ad and ornare, to embellish.] To render beautiful, to decorate.

SYN. Deck : garnish : ornament : decorate; embellish; enrich; grace; beautify.

Adroit, (a-droit') a. [F. à droit, to the right.] Possessing or exercising skill or dexterity. Syn. Skilful: expert: clever: dex-

terous; ingenious.

Adulation, (ad-ū-lā'shun) n. [L. adulatio] Servile flattery.
Syn. Extravagant compliment.

Adulterate, (a-dul'ter-at) v. t. adulterare | To corrupt by admixture of baser materials

Syn. Contaminate; vitiate; debase;

deteriorate; injuie.

Advance, (ad-vans') v t. [Old F. ad-To bring forward; - to vancer. raise to a higher rank, -to accelerate the progress of; -v. i. To move or go forward.

SYN. Adduce : allege :- heighten : promote; elevate, improve; -accelerate: further: increase: - progress:

grow: rise: prosper

Advantage, (ad-vant'aj) n. [F. avantage.] Any state, condition, or means particularly favourable to some desired end.

Syn. Benefit; profit; gain; -superiority: ascendency: upperhand: utility; good; service; convenience Advent, (ad'vent) n. [L. adventus, a coming.] A coming; specifically, the first or the second coming of Christ. Syn. Approach; arrival.

Adventitious, (ad-ven-tish'us) a. [L. |

adventitius.] Added extrinsically; not essentially inherent.

Syn. Extrinsic; foreign; casual; incidental.

Adventure, (ad-vent'ur) n. [L. adventura.] That of which one has no direction:-an enterprise of hazard.

Syn. Incident: occurrence; contingency; enterprise; undertaking; ven-

ture: risk: speculation.

Adventurous, (ad-vent'ūr-us) a. Inclined to adventure; bold to encounter danger.

Syn. Enterprising ; venturesome ; gallant : chivalrous ; - 1ash ; head-

strong: reckless: foolhardy.

Adversary, (ad'ver-sar-e) n. [L. adversarrus, turned outward.] One who is hostile or opposed.

Syn. Competitor; opposer; opponent; antagonist, foe; enemy.

Adverse, (ad'vers) a. [L. adversus. pp. of advertere.] Acting in a contrary direction : contrary to the wishes, or to supposed good.

Syn. Hostile : reluctant : unwilling, counteracting; inimical; repugnant ; conflicting ; - unfortunate ; unfavourable: unpropitious.

Adversity, (ad-vers'it-e) n. Adverse circumstances: a series of events attended with severe trials.

SYN. Calamity; affliction; distress; misfortune, misery, ill-luck; sorrow; trouble.

Advert, (ad-vert') v. i. [L. ad and vertere, to turn.] To turn the mind or attention to.

SYN. Refer; allude; notice; -attend, regard; observe.

Advertise, (ad-ver-tiz') v. t. or i. advertere.] To give notice or intelligence to :--to make known through the press.

Syn. Apprise; declare; make known ;-announce ; proclaim ; promulgate; publish, notify.

Advice, (ad-vis') n. [F. avis, advice.] An opinion recommended or offered as worthy to be followed,

Syn. Information; instruction; admonition; counsel; caution; warning; -notice: intelligence.

Advisable, (ad-viz'a-bl) a. Fit to be advised or to be done.

Syn. Expedient, prudent; proper; profitable.

dvise, (ad-vīz') v. t. [L. advisare.] To give advice to :-- to give informa-

tion to:-v. i. To deliberate or conaider with or upon.

Syn. Admonish: counsel: suggest: apprise : inform : acquaint :--confer: consult.

Advocate, (ad'vō-kāt) v. t. [L. advo-care, to call to.] To plead in favour of; to maintain by argument.

Syx. Defend : support : vindicate: justify :-- plead for ; favour ; countenance.

Aerial, (ā-ē're-al) a. [L. aer.] Pertaining to the air or atmosphere. SYN. Atmospheric; -arry; ethereal;

—gaseous; vaporous;—high; lofty. Affability, (af-fa-bil'e-te) n. The quality of being affable; readiness to con-Verse.

SYN. Courteousness: courtesy: complaisance: urbanity: civility: politeness.

Affable, (affa-bl) a. [L. affabilis.] Ready to converse; easy of access.

SYN. Courteous; civil; complaisant; accessible; conversible; polite. Affair, (af-far') n. [L. ad and facere, to make, do.] Business of any kind; Business of any kind; especially public business.

SYN. Concern; matter; subject;event; transaction, occurrence; incident; -engagement; contest; conflict; skirmish; brush.

Affect, (af-fekt') v. t. [L. affectare, to strive after.] To act upon;—to influence or move, as the feelings or passions.

SYN. Soften; impress; act on;concern; interest; regard; - desire; crave; aspire to;—assume; pretend; feign;—arrogate;—touch; move.

Affectation, (af-fek-ta'shun) n. As-

sumption of what is not natural or

Syn. Pretension: simulation, mannerism; show; artifice; assumption. Affection, (af-fek'shun) n. A state of the mind in which it is bent toward a particular object :-tender attach-

SYN. Feeling; passion; love; desire--fondness; kindness; good-will;--inclination; propensity; -attribute; quality.

difectionate, (af-fek'shun-āt) a. Having great love or affection ;-proceeding from affection.

Sym. Loving; tender; fond; devoted; warm-hearted; attached; kind.

Affiliate, (af-fil'e-āt) v. t. [L. ad and flins, a son.] To adopt as a son : hence, to receive into fellowship.

Syn. Connect; associate; incor-

porate; unite; annex. Affinity, (af-fin'e-te) n. [L. affinitas.]

Relationship by marriage; - close agreement

Syn. Alliance: resemblance: connection; -similarity, sympathy with. Affirm, (af-ferm') v. t. [L. ad and frmare, to make firm.] To assert firmare, to make firm.] positively; to maintain as true;v. z. To tell the truth.

SYN. Asseverate; avouch; assert: aver ;-declare ; depone ; maintain ; confirm.

Affix, (af-fiks') v. t. [L. affixus, pp. of affigere, to fasten to.] To add at the close or end.

Syn. Subjoin; annex; attach; apend; fasten, bind; tack.

Afflict, (af-flikt') v t. [L. affligere.]
To strike down;—to give continued

Syn. Wound; hurt; harass; torment: grieve: trouble; pain; dis-

Affliction, (af-flik'shun) n. Cause of continued pain of body or mind, as sickness, losses, &c.

Syn. Trouble; calamity; wretchedness, sorrow; adversity, misfortune; trials; hardship; distress; sorrow. Affluence, (af'flu-ens) n. [L. ad and fluere, to flow to.] Abundance of anything, especially riches.

Syn. Exuberance; opulence; wealth; olenty.

Afford, (af-ford') v. t. [L. afforare.] To yield or produce as the natural result, fruit, or issue.

Syn. Impart; supply; grant; give; furnish;—bestow; offer; communicate;—bear the cost of; spare.

Affray, (af-fra') n. [F. cfrayer, to

Affray, (af-frå') n. frighten.] The fighting of two or more persons in a public place;—a tumultuous quarrel.

Syn. Fight; contest; feud; tumult; scuffie; encounter; brawl.

Affright, (af-frit') v.t. [A.-S. afyrktan.] To impress with sudden fear.

Syn. Terrify; contound; intimidate;-appal; dismay; shock; alarm: frighten; startle.

Affront, (af-frunt') n. Any reproachful or contemptuous action exciting resentment.

Syn. Insult, offence; ill treatment; outrage, indignity.

Affront, (af-frunt') v. t. [L. ad and frons, torchead] To offend by some manifestation of disrespect.

Syn Insuit, provoke; abuse; outrage, offend.

Afraid, (a-frad') a. Struck with fear

SYN Feartul, apprehensive; timid; timorous, frightened, alarmed

After, (att'er) prep or adv [A.-S æfter] Behind in place,—later in time, &c

Syn Posteriorly; succeeding, following, atterwards

Against. (a-genst') mep. [A.-S agen.] Abreast of , opposite to ,—in opposition to ,—in provision of preparation for

SYN Opposite, resisting, counter, facing; adverse, before, by.

Age, (a) n. [L. avem, age] Whole duration of a being — a period of human life, -the latter part of life

Syn Epoch, eta, time, period, generation, — maturity, majority, years of discretion,—semility, decline of life

Agency, (a'jen-se) n. [L. agens]
Quality of acting or of exerting
power

Sin Action, operation; efficiency, instrumentality.

Agent, (\bar{a}') ent) n. A person or thing that has the power to act,—one in-

trusted with the business of another Sys Actor, doer, efficient cause; —factor, executor, deputy; attorney, progunator, commissioner.

Agglomerate, (ag-glom'er-at) v t [L ad and glomerate.] To wind or collect into a ball;—v t To gather together or into a mass

Sin Pile up; heap up,—lump.
Agglutinate, (ag gloo'tin-āt) v t. [L. agglutinare, to glue to] To unite, or cause to adhere, as with glue or other viscous substance.

Syn Cement, glue, solder.

Aggrandize. (ag'gian-diz) v t. [L ad and grandes, giest] To make great or greater in power, rank, or honour.

Syn Augment; exalt; advance, dignity, ennoble; enrich, elevate

Aggravate, (ar gra-vāt) v. t. [L. ad and grava, heavy.] To make worse or more severe.

Syn. Heighten, raise; increase,—magnify, make worse; exaggerate;—exasperate, provoke; irritate.

Aggregate, (aggre-gat) v. t. [L aggregate, to herd or flock] To bring together; to collect into a sum or mass.

Sin Accumulate, pile, heap up.
Aggregate, (ag'grē-gat) n. A sum or
assemblage of particulars

Syn Mass, sum total, lump, body; bulk, heap.

Aggression, (ag-gresh'un) n [L. agnesso] First attack or act of hostility of injury

Sin. Assault, invasion; encroachment.

Aggressor, (ag-gres'scr) n. The one who first makes an aggression

Syn. Assaulter, invader; attacker; assalant.

Aghast, (a-gast') σ . or adt. [A contraction of agazed, $\rho\rho$. of agazed] Stuck with an even et., stupefied with sudden flight or horror.

SYN Awes truck, affrighted; astomshed, startled; appalled Agile, (a/il) a. [L. agilts.] Quick of motion

Sin. Nimble; active, lively, brisk, supple; alert, quick, prompt

Agitate, (a) it-at) v. t. | In accitant, to put in motion.] To move with a violent inegular action,—to disturb or excite

Sys Shake; rouse, str up, ferment,—confuse; disconcert, flurry; distract,—debate, ventilate, discus,

Agitation, (aj-it-a'shun) n. Act of agitating ,—perturbation of mind.

Syn Shaking, raind shake,—disturbance, excitement, commotion; —tiemo; emotion; discomposure; flurry, fiet.

Agony, (ag'o-ne) n. [G. ayonia.] Pain that causes withing or contoitions of the body.

Syn Anguish, pang; torment; three, distress, suffering

Agree, (a-gie') v.v. | L ad and matus, agreeable | To harmonize in opinion, statement, or action; — to come to terms.

Syn. Accede; assent; consent;—concur; acquiesce, coincide; harmonize; comply,—correspond, answer; tally; suit; accord.

Agreement, (a-grē'ment) n. A state

of agreeing, or being in harmony or resemblance.

SYN. Union, concurrence, accordance, concord, compliance; suitableness, harmony,--contract; bargain, compact, covenant

Agriculture, (ag're-kul-tūr) n [Lagracultura] The art or science of cultivating the ground

Syn Husbandry, tillage; farming Aid, (ad) v. t. (L. adjuture, to help.) To support by furnishing strength or means to effect a purpose.

Syn. Assist, succour, relieve, help, subsidize,—support, encourage, favour.

Aid, (ad) n. Help, — the person or thing that aids

Syn Support, succour, assistance, relief. tayour

Aim, (ām) n The pointing or direction of a missile weapon to a particular point or object, with a view to strike it

Syn Direction, course; mark, end, object, design, drift, purpose, intention, intent

Airy, (ar'e) v. Having the nature of properties of an ,—unsubstantial.

Syn Thin, light, ethereal, farylike; animated, sprightly,—vain, trifling, frohesome

Akin, (a kin) a. Related by blood, —partaking of the same properties Syn Related, kindled, consanguancous, allied, similar, congenial, analogous, cognate

Alacrity, (a lak're te) n [L alacritas.] Cheerful readmess.

SYN Buskness, hydriess, sprightliness,—quickness, readiness,—hilarity, joyousness; gayety

Alarm, (a-laum') n. [It all' arme, to arms.] A summons to arms.—any sound of information intended to give notice of approaching danger

Syn. Fear, apprehension; dismay, fright, terror, consternation.

Alert, (a-left) a. [It all' cria,

Alert, (a-1/11') a. [It all' erla, upon one's guard] Watchful, active in vigilance

Sys Birsk; prompt; lively; nimble, quick, agile; encumspect; wary.

Alertness, (a lettines) n. Watchful activity or readiness.

Syn. Buskness, promptitude, watchfulness; vigilance.

belonging to the same country or government.

Syn. Strange; foreign; adverse; repugnant to,—remote, estranged,—not naturalized.

Alienate, (āl'yen-āt) v t [I. alienare] To convey or transfer to another, as title, property, or right.

Syn. Estrange; transfer, wean; abalienate.

Alienation, (al-yen-ā'shun) n. A transfer of a title, or a legal conveyance of property to another.—derengement, as of the mental faculties

Syn Transference, conveyance;
-msanity, madness, aberration.

—insanity, madness, aberration.

Alike, (a-lik') a. Having resemblance
or similitude

Syn. Similar, resembling; akin; equal, analogous

Aliment, (al'e ment) n [L. alimentum.] That which feeds or supports.

Syn. Food, nourishment, support; nutriment; sustenance, faic Alive, (a liv') a Having life.

Syn Living, breathing,—animated, active,—scriptive, susceptible,—cheerful, sprightly, lively,—quick, brisk

All, (.wl) [A S call, al] Everyone, or part of, or the whole number of, Syn Whole, total, entire

All, (awi) n. The whole number, quantity, or amount.

SIN. Aggregate, sum; totality. Allay, (al-la') v.t. [A.-S. alteman, to lay down! To make quiet, to pacify or appease,—to mitigate

SYN Check, calm, soothe, assuage; alleviate, compose

Allege, (al-ley') it or i [L allegare]
To bring forward with positiveness;
—to produce, as a plea or excuse.

Syn Declare, athum, assert, aver, asseverate,—adduce, advance, cite; quote.

Allegiance, (al-lēj'ans) n. [L allegiantia] The tie or obligation which a subject owes to his prince or government

Syn I oyalty; fealty, fideh of Allegory, (al le go-re) n [G adegorial] A story or figurative discourse in which the literal meaning is not the real or principal one.

Syn. Parable, fable, apologue; myth

Alien, (al'yon) a. [L. alienus.] Not Alleviate, (al-le've-at) v. t. [L. allevi-

are.] To make light or easy to be borne :--to remove in part,

Syn. Lessen; diminish; mitigate; assuage; allay, relieve; soften. Alleviation, (al-lē-ve-ā'shun) n.

of lessening or making more light. Syn. Mitigation; diminution; re-

lief; palliation.

Alliance, (al-li'ans) n. [F. alliance.] State of being allied; a union of interests between families by marriage, and states by treaty.

SYN Connection; relationship; affinity ;-union ; combination ; coalition .- league : confederacy : - compact: treaty

Allot, (al-lot') r.t. [F allotir] divide, as by lot,-to distribute in parts or portions.

Syn. Assign; parcel out; deal; apportion, appoint.

Allow, (al-lou') v.t. or i. [L. ad and locare, to place | To give place or title to.

Syn. Admit; acknowledge; own; concede ,-permit ; let , authorize ,suffer, tolerate, endure; bear -grant, yield; give; approve; sanction, -remit ; deduct ; abate. Allude, (al-lud') ru [L ad and lu-

dere, to play | To refer to something not directly mentioned.

Syn. Suggest; intimate; glance at; advert to; nefer; hint; remark,

Allure, (al-lur') v t. [F. leurrer, to lure] To tempt by the offer of some good, real or apparent. Syn. Entice; decoy, seduce, tempt,

attract : coax : persuade. Allusion, (al-lü'zhun) n. Indirect reference.

Syn. Mention; hint; suggestion; casual remark.

Ally, (al-li') v. t. [L. ad and ligare, to bind.] To form a connection between families by marriage, or states by treaty.

SYN. Connect; unite; conjoin; associate; combine.

Almighty, (awl-mi'te) a. [A.-S. al. all, and mihtig, mighty.] All-powerful

Syn. Omnipotent; all-sufficient. Alms, (amz) n. pl. [A.-S. almes.] Any thing gratuitously given to relieve the poor.

SYN. Charity; benefaction; gift; donation; eleemosynary aid.

Alone. (a-lon') a. [From all and one.] Apart from or exclusive of others.

Syn. Solitary: single; separate; uncombined, unconnected.

Along, (a-long') adv. [A.-S. ondlong.] In a line with the length.

Syn Lengthwise; longitudinally; -onward: forward: - by; over; upon.

Aloud, (a-loud') adv. With a loud voice.

SYN. Londly; clamorously; noisily. Alter, (awl'ter) v t [L. alter, another] To make some change in ;-- v. i. To become different.

Syn. Change : vary : diversify ; modify; shift, turn; transform; convert : metamorphose. Altercation, (al-ter-ka'shun) n. Warm

contention in words. Syn. Wrangle , dispute ; contest ; controversy : dissension : bickering : sparring.

Alternative, (al-tern'at-iv) n. which may be chosen or omitted; a choice of two things.

Syn Option; preference. Altitude, (al'te-tūd) n. [L. altitudo.] Space extended upward, the perpendicular elevation of an object above a given level.

Syn. Elevation; height; loftiness; summit.

Always, (awl'waz) adv. Perpetually; throughout all time .- in every case: invariably.

SYN. Continually; constantly; unceasingly.

Amalgamate, (a-mal'gam-at) v.t. compound or mix: - v. i. То unite.

Syn. Commix : combine : mingle : blend; incorporate; fuse.

Amass, (a-mas') v.t. [L. massa, mass.] To collect into a mass or heap.

Syn. Heap up , accumulate : pile up, gather; collect; aggregate, scrape together ; rake up.

Amaze, (a-māz') v.t. [A.-S. mase. whirlpool.] To confound with fear. sudden surprise, or wonder.

Syn. Surprise; astomsh; astound: startle ; alarm ; electrify.

Amazement. (a-māz'ment) n. ing of surprise and wonder.

ambassadeur.]

Syn. Astomshment ;--admiration : perplexity ; confusion. imbassador, (am-bas'a-der) n.

An envoy of the

highest rank sent to a foreign government.

Syn. Legate; deputy; plenipotentiary; minister.

Ambiguous, (am-biguous) a. [L. am-biguous.] Doubtful or uncertain, particularly in respect to signification.

Syn. Dubious; indeterminate; indefinite; equivocal; enigmatical;

Ambition, (am-bish'un) n. [L. ambitio, desirous of honour.] An inordinate desire of preferment;—in a good sense, a laudable desire of excellence

Syn. Eagerness; avidity; aspiration; hankering, longing; emula-

tion.

Ambush, (am'boosh) n. Act of attacking an enemy unexpectedly from a concealed station.

Syn. Lurking-place; cover, retreat;
 shelter; ambuscade.

Ameliorate, (a-mēl'ye1-āt) v t. [L. ad and metiorare, to make better.] To make better, to improve;—v. i. To grow better.

Syn. Amend, better; benefit; assuage; lessen; alleviate, relieve;—mend,

Amenable, (a-mēn'a-bl) a. [F amener.]
Lable to be brought to account.

Syn. Responsible; accountable, answerable, liable.

Amend, (a-mend') v t [L. e, ex, and menda, fault] To change in any way for the better.

Syn. Colrect, reform; rectify; repair; improve; better.

Amends, (a-mendz') n. sing. & pl Compensation for a loss or injury

SYN. Recompense, satisfaction, compensation; atonement; apology; —renuneration; requital; equivalent. Amenity, (a-men'e-te) n. [L. amanus, pleasaut.] Quality of being pleas

ant or agreeable.

Syn. Pleasantness; agreeableness;
—suavity; politeness, urbanity;

civility; complaisance.

Ameroe, (a-mers') v. t. [L. amerouare.] To punish by a pecuniary penalty.

Syn. Fine; mulct.

Amiable, (ā'me-a bl) a. [L. amica-bilis, friendly.] Worthy of love; deserving of affection.

Syn. Lovable; pleasing; sweet; en-

gaging;—delightful; kind; agreeable; pleasant; cheerful, good-humoured.
Amicable, (am'e-ka-bl) a. [L. amicable]. Friendly; peaceable; harmonious in mutual intercourse.

Syn. Fraternal brotherly; cordial;

neighbourly; kind, kindly.

Amity, (am'e-te) n. [L. amicus.] Friendship, in a general sense, between individuals, societies, or nations.

Syn. Friendliness; good-will.

Amnesty, (am'nes-te) n. [G amnēstia, a forgetting.] A general paidon of offences against government.

Syn Act of oblivion,—remission of penalty;—gaol delivery.

Amorous, (am'or-us) a. [L. amor,

love.] Inclined to love;—relating to or produced by love.

Syn. Loving; fond; tender; affectionate; attached; — amatory,

Amorphous, (a-mor'fus) a. [G. a priv. and morphē, form.] Having no de' arminate form

Syn. Irregular; formless; shapeless; unformed; unshapen.

Amount, (a-mount') v. i. [L. ad and mons, mountain] To rise to or reach by an accumulation of particular sums or quantities.

Syn. Come to; attain; mount; extend.

extenu.

Ample, (am'pl) a. [L. amplus] Of large dimensions, great in size.

Syn. Spacious, capacious; wide; extensive; abundant, plenteous; plentiful,—full, large; unrestricted, diffusive.

Amplify, (am'ple-fi) v.t. [L. amplificare.] To render larger or more extended,—v. i. To be diffuse.

Syn. Enlarge; extend; expand; dilate: stretch.

Amputate, (am'pū-tāt) v. t. [L. ampu-tare.] To cut off, as a limb.

SYN. Remove, lop; truncate.

Amuse, (a-mūz') v. t. [F. amuser, to be at leisure.] To entertain agreeably.

Syn. Divert; gratify; please; recreate; enliven; delight, solace;—delude; deceive by false hopes or representations.

Analogy, (a-nal'o-je) n. An agreement or likeness between things in some circumstances or effects, when the things themselves are different.

Syn. Similarity: resemblance similitude; -- parallelism: correspond-

Analysis, (a-nal'e-sis) n. [G analucin, to unloose.] A resolution of any thing, whether an object of the senses or of the intellect, into its constituent or original elements.

Syn Decomposition, separation,

dissolution, dissection; -- paising Anarchy, (an'an-ke) n [G. without head or chief] Want of government in society.

Syn Disorder, confusion; misgovernment, misrule, lawlessness Anathema, (a-nath'e-ma) n. [G ana. up, and tithenai, to set] An offering or present made to some derty, and hung up in a temple, - a ban or curse pronounced with religious solemnity

Syn. Malediction; imprecation: proscription; excommunication; ful-

mination

Anatomy, (a-nat/o-nie) n. [G anatome, dissection] Art of dissection :science of the structure of animal bodies

Syn. Analysis : dismemberment :

division.

Ancestor, (an'ses-ter) n. One from whom a person is descended, either by father or mother.

Syn Forefather; progenitor.

Ancient, (an'shent) a [F. ancien.] Old, that happened or existed at a great distance of time.

Syn. Primitive, pristine,—antiquated; obsolete; antique; old-fashioned,—old, aged.

Angelic, (an-jel'ik) a. Belonging to or resembling angels.

Syn. Seraphic, cherubic, - ethe-

real, spiritual; heavenly; celestial,pare; lovely.

Anger, (ang'ger) n. [L. angor, strangling | A strong emotion of the mind excited by injury, injustice, &c.

Syn. Indignation; resentment: wrath; fury, lage; passion; ire. choler.

Anger, (ang'ger) v. t. To excite to anger.

Syn. Provoke; vex; displease; fret: offend; affront; -- irritate; excite; chafe.

Angle, (ang'gl) n. [G. agkulos, bent.] The point where two lines meet or intersect.

Syn. Corner: nook:-bend; crotch, -elbow; knee cusp; point ingry. (ang'gie) a Touched with Angry, (ang'gie) a

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anger,—showing anger.
Sin Passionate, irritated; indignant, provoked,—hot, raging; furi-ous, tunnituous,—wiathful; cholerie ;-inflamed , infuriated , irate. Anguish, (ang'gwish) n. [L. angere, to press together] Extreme pain,

either of body or mind Syn. Agony, torture: torment:

grief; pang, throe

Animadversion, (an-e-mad-ver'shun) n [L. animus and certere] Turning of the mind to,-iemarks by way of criticism, censure, or reproof.

SYN. Strictures, comment, criticism , lebuke ; reprehension

Animate, (an e-mat) c ! Il anima. breath, sould To give natural life to,-to give powers to.

Syn Enliven; inspirit, exhilarate; inspire, instigate, fouse; urge; incite, quicken; gladden,-invigorate; ievive, vivity.

Animosity, (an-e-mos'e-te) n. animositas. | Violent hatred; active eumity

Sin Rancour, malevolence: malignity, vii ulence, rankling, bitterness, enmity, hatred

Annals, (an'nalz) n pl. [L annalis (sc liber), year-book.] A history of events in chronological order, each event being recorded under the year m which it happened.

Syn. Archives, chronicles: memorials; records, historical accounts Annex, (an-neks') v t. [L. ad, to, and nectere, to fasten] To unite at the end,-to add, as a smaller thing to a greater

Syn Join; append, affix, attach: subjoin, tack; adjoin,

Annihilate, (an-ni'hil-at) r. t [L. an-nihilare] To reduce to nothing; to cause to cease to be.

Syn, Destroy, extinguish: abolish: ruin, nullify

Annotation, (an-no-ta'shun) n. A remark or commentary on some passage of a book.

Syn Comment; observation; explanation; gloss, scholium.

Announce, (an-nouns') v t. [L. annunciare] To give public notice, or first notice of.

Syn. Proclaim; publish; advertise;

promulgate; declare; intimate; disclose, divulge, reveal; propound. Annoy, (an-noy') v. t. [F. anoier.] To injure or disturb by continued or re-

neated acts. Syn. Incommode; vex; disturb;

pester, molest, tease; bore; bother, plague, trouble; provoke; vex

Annul, (an-nul') v. t. [L. annullare.]
To make void or of no effect—used

appropriately of laws, &c.

Syn. Repeal, nullify, abolish, abrogate, revoke, cancel, rescind. Anoint, (a-noint') v. t. [L. inungere,

to anoint.] To pour oil upon; to smear .- to set apart to some important office.

SYN Consecrate, hallow; sanctify Deviation Anomaly, (a-nom'a-le) n from the common rule or analogy

SYN. Inegularity, abnormity, eccentucity, iarity.

Anonymous, (a-non'e-mus) a a priv and onuma, name. | Wanting a name -written Anon.

Syn. Nameless, unsigned or unattested, unauthenticated.

Answer, (an'se1) n. Something said or written in leturn to a call, a question, an argument.

Syn Reply, rejoinder; response; -relutation vindication; defence;

Answerable, (an'ser-a-bl) a. Capable of being answered, -obliged to answer, -suitable, suited.

Sys. Solvable : - hable : responsible, amenable, accountable:-agreeing . correspondent

One Antagonist, (an-tag'ō-nist) n. who contends with another.

Syn Enemy; adversary; opponent, foe, rival; competitor.

Antecedent, (an-te-sed'ent) a. antecedens, ppr. of antecedere.] Going before in time.

Syn Prior; preceding; foregoing; previous; anterior; former; preliminary

Anterior, (an-ter'e-er) a. [L. comp. of ante, before.] Before in time:-before in place.

Syn. Previous: precedent: preceding; former; foregoing; introductory; antecedent.

Anticipate, (an-tis'e-pāt) v. t. ante, before, and capere, to take.] To take or do before another;-to take up beforehand.

Syn Expect; hope for; foresee; forecast; count upon, prepare for; calculaté upon.

Anticipation, (an-tis-c-pä'shun) n. Act of anticipating; - previous view or impression of what is to happen after-

Syn. Foretaste; prelibation; antepast ; pregustation ; - expectation ; -foresight; forethought; prospect;

Antidote, (an'te-dot) n. [G antidotos, That which tends given against] to counteract poison or any thing noxious.

Syn. Remedy, counteraction; preventave

Antipathy, (an-tip/a-the) n. [G. anti. against, and pathos, affection] An aversion felt at the presence of a particular object.

Syn. Dislike: contrariety: repugnance; opposition, aversion, disgust; distaste

Antiquated, (an'te-kwāt-ed) a. Grown old, out of fashion, or use.

SYN, Ancient, old, antique, quaint; archaic: obsolete

Anxiety, (ang-zi'e-te) n. [L anxietas.] Solicitude about some future or uncertain event Syn Care, uneasiness: disquietude:

watchfulness, restlessness,-concern; apprehension; misgiving

Anxious. (angk'shus) a. [L. anxius] Greatly concerned or solicitous.

Syn Disturbed: distressed: disquieted, uneasy; restless, troubled, -apprehensive . careful . watchful : cager.

Apart, (a-part') adv. Separately, in regard to space or company. SVN. Aloof, aside; by itself; by

one's self ;-away ; asunder , alone, Apathy, (ap'a-the) n. [G. a priv. and pathos, suffering 1 Want, or a low degree, of feeling; privation of passion.

Syn. Insensibility: indifference: unconcern; unfeelingness; stoicism; coldness; phlegm.

Aperture, (ap'er-tur) n [L apertura.] An opening, either natural or artificial, through some solid substance.

Syn. Hole; perforation; passage; eye; eyelet, hollow.

Aphorism, (afor-12m) n. [G. aphorizern, to define.] A short sentence containing some important truth.

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Syn. Axiom; maxim; adage; proverb; apothegm; dictum.

Apish, (āp'ish) a. Having the qualities of an ape; inclined to imitate in a servile manner.

Syn. Foolish; foppish; silly; affect-

ed; trifling; insignificant.

Apocryphal, (a-pok're-fal) a. Pertaining to the Apocrypha;—not canonical Syn. Fictitious; spurious; uncanonical; unauthenticated; doubtful Apologue, (ap'o-lög) n [G. apologos.]

A moral fable.

Syn. Story, tale; allegory; parable plogy; (a-pol'ō-je) n. [6. apologu.] Something said or written in defence of what appears unjustifiable;—an acknowledgment as an extenuation of some injurious remark or act.

Syn. Excuse; vindication; defence; justification, plea;—explanation; re-

paration, amende.

Apostate, (a-pos'tat) a. Falling from the faith.

SYN. False; renegade; faithless, untrue; recreant; backsliding.

Apostle, (a-pos'sl) n. [G. a postolos, sent forth] A person sent forth to execute some important business; specifically, one of the twelve disciples of Clinist.

Syn. Messenger; preacher; herald;

missionary; angel.

Apothegm, (ap'o-thom) n. [G. apo, from, and phtheyma, saying] A short, pithy, and instructive saying.

Syn. Aphorism , saw ; dictum ; maxim; adage; proverb.

Appal, (ap-pawl') v t. [F. appalir]

To depress or discourage with fear. Syn. Dismay; daunt; terrify; scare;

intimidate; frighten; shock.

Apparel, (ap-par'el) n [F. appareil.]

Covering for the body.

SYM. Clothing; clothes; dress; raiment; vesture; vestment; robes; trappings; garments; habiliments; garb; costume; attire.

Apparent, (ap-par'ent) a. [L. apparere, to appear.] Capable of being seen;—appearing to the eye but not

true or real.

Syn. Visible; distinct; plain; obvious; clear; certain; evident; manifest; indubitable;—seeming; specious; ostensible.

Apparition, (ap-pa-rish'un) n. Appearance; visibility;—specifically, a preternatural appearance. Syn. Ghost; spectre; spirit; shade; shadow.

Appeal, (ap-pēl') v i. [L. appellare.]
To remove a cause from an inferior
to a superior judge or court.

Syn Refer; transfer;—call upon;

Appearance, (ap-pēr'ans) n. Act of coming into sight,—a thing seen; a phenomenon,—personal presence.

Syn. Coming; arrival; advent; manifestation,—presence; air, look; manner, mien; figure; aspect.

Appease, (ap-pez) v. t. [F. apaiser.]

To make quiet,
SYN. Pacify, allay; assuage; compose; calm; conciliate; soothe; tranquillize.

Appellation, (ap-pel-ā'shun) n. The name by which a person or thing is called.

Syn. Title; designation; term,

address.

Append, (ap-pend') v.t. [L. appendere, to hang to] To hang or attach;—to add, as an accessory to the principal thing.

Syn. Fasten to; annex; subjoin,

Appendix, (ap-pend'iks) n. Something appended:—specifically, any literary matter added to a book.

Syn. Appendage; adjunct; supplement.

Appetency, (ap/pe-ten-se) n. [L. ad]

and petere, to seek] Strong natural desire,—tendency to seek or select.

Syn. Inclination: disposition: pro-

pensity;—fondness; liking.

Appetite, (ap'pē-tīt) n. [L. appetitus] Desire of gratification,—specifi-

cally, a desire of food or drink.

Syn. Craving; longing; appetency;

relish;—hunger; stomach.

Applaud, (ap-plawd') v. t. or i.

Applaud, (ap-plawd') v.t. or i. [L. ad and plaudere, to clap the hands.]
To praise by clapping the hands, or other significant sign.

SYN. Extol; cry up; magnify; praise; commend; cheer; approve; encourage.

Applause, (ap-plawz') n. [L. applaudere.] Act of applauding; approbation and praise publicly expressed.

SYN. Acclaim; acclammation; plaudit; loud commendation; cheers; huzzas. hpplicable, (ap'ple-kā-bl) a. Capable

of being or fit to be applied.

Syn. Suitable; adapted; appropriate; useful; convenient; pertinent;

apposite, germane.

Application, (ap-ple-kā'shun) n. Act of applying:—act of making request,—act of fixing the mind; intenseness of thought

Syn. Solicitation; petition; appeal; request;—use; exercise; practice;—assiduity; industry; atten-

tion; perseverance.

Apply, (ap-pli') v t. [L. ad and plicare, to fold] To lay or place —to use or employ for a particular pupose;—to employ diligently,—v. i. To suit or agree.

Syn. Betake; address, refer; direct;

exercise, devote.

Appoint, (ap-point') v. t. [L. appuncture.] To fix with power or firmness.

Syn. Establish; prescribe; determine; — direct; ordain, decree; assign; allot; designate,—nominate; name; constitute,—equip; furnish.

Apportion, (ap-por'shuu) r. t. [L. ad and portio, portion.] To divide in just proportion.

Syn Distribute, assign, share;—allot; deal; dispense.

Apposite, (ap'pō-zit) a [L apposit-us.] Very applicable; well adapted.

Syn. Appropriate; suitable, pertinent; relevant; apropos; befitting.

Appraise, (ap-praz') v t. [L. appretiare.] To set a value on; to estimate the worth of.

Syn. Appreciate; value; rate; survey; price.

Appreciate, (ap-preshe-at) v. t [L. appretiare.] To set a price or value on; to estimate justly.

SYN. Esteem; value; prize; estimate; recognize; acknowledge.

Apprehend, (ap-prê-hend') r.t. [L. ad and prehendere, to seize] To seize or lay hold of,—to understand;

-to entertain suspicion or fear of,-v. i. To be of opinion.

Syn. Catch, arrest;—conceive; imagine; believe; comprehend,—fear; dread.

Apprehension, (ap-pre-hen'shun) n.
Act of seizing or taking hold of.

Syn. Capture;—opinion; conception; sentiment;—fear; dread; distrust; suspicion; misgiving; alarm.

Apprise, (ap-priz) v. t. [F. apprise.] To give notice, verbal or written.

SYN. Acquaint; make known; communicate; tell; inform; advise. Approach, (ap-prōch') n. The act of drawing near;—access or opportunity of drawing near.

Syn. Passage; avenue; access; entrance; approximation, advent; arrival.

Approbation, (ap-pro-ba'shun) n. The act of approving.

Syn. Attestation; sanction; approval; encouragement; praise; commendation.

Appropriate, (ap-pro/pre-at) a. Set apart for a particular use or person.

Syn. Fit, suitable; proper, adapt-

ed; pertinent; well-timed.
Approximate, (ap-prok'se-māt)v. t. [L. ad and proximare, to come near] To carry or advance near; to cause to approach;—v. i. To come near.

Syn. Approach; reach to; touch;

draw near.

Apt (apt) a [L. aptus.] Fit; suitable:—having a tendency.

able ;—naving a tendency

Syn. Apposite, befitting; germane; pertinent; appropriate,—inclined; disposed;—ready; quick; prompt; expert; handy; skilful;—docile; teachable.

Aptitude, (ap'te-tūd) n. Natural or acquired disposition or tendency,—readiness in learning.

Syn Aptness, fitness;—tendency; inclination, proclivity, proneness,—turn; disposition; forte; capacity.

Arbiter, (ar'be-ter) n. [L] A person appointed or chosen by parties in controversy, to decide their differences.

Syn. Arbitrator; umpire; judge; referee.

Arbitrary, (ar'be-tra-re) a. [L. arbitrari, to hear, decide.] Depending on will or discretion.

Syn Absolute, irresponsible; tyrannical, imperious, domineering, despotic,—voluntary, optional.

Arch (arch) a. [G archein, to be first, to begin] Chief.

Syn Principal, first class; consummate;—shrewd, cunning; wily sly;—roguish, waggish; sportive.

Archaical, (ār-kā'k-al) a. Character

nzed by antiquity or obsoleteness.
SYN. Ancient, antiquated; primitive; old-fashioned.

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Archives, (ar'kīvz) n. [L. archivum, G archeon, archē, government] Place in which public records are kept;—public records and papers

Syn Record office; registry, registers, records;—chronicles; annals.

Ardent (ar'dent) a. [L. ardens, ppr. of ardere, to burn.] Hot or burning. Syn. Flery, intense, fierce; vehement; eager; zealous, keen; ferved; fervent, passionate; earnest

Arduous, (ar'dū-us) a. [L. arduvs, high, height] High or lofty,—at-

tended with great labour.

Syn Hard, trying, laborious, pain-

ful, exhausting; difficult.

Area, (ā'rē-a) n. [L] Any plane surface, as the floor of a 100m,—the inclosed space on which a building stands.

Syn. Superficial contents,—circle; region; sphere, district.

Argue, (ar'gū) v. z. [L arguere] To use arguments,—to contend in argument;—v t. To debate or discuss.

SYN. Dispute; expostulate, reason with.

Arid, (ar'id) a. [L aridus.] Dry; parched up with heat

SYN. Dried up, moistureless; - desert, barren, sterile

Aright, (a-rit') adv. In due order; duly; without mistake.

Syn Rightly; truly; correctly; justly

Artee, (a-riz) r i [A.-S arisan.] To come or get up from a lower to a higher position, to rise.—to come into action, being, or notice.

SYN. Mount; ascend, — proceed: issue, spring.

Aristocracy, (an-is-tok'ra-se) n [Garistos, best, and kratim, to rule] A form of government in which the supreme power is vested in a privileged order

Syn. Nobility; noblesse, gentry; upper classes, peerage.

Arm, (aim) n. [A-S. arm, earm]
The limb of the human body which
extends from the shoulder to the
hand.

St. Branch, bough; -inlet of the sa.-power, might, strength; pussance, $-\mu$ Offensive weapon; -war, hostility wathke exploits; -escutcheon, shield; armonal bearings.

Arm, (arm) v. t. To furnish with weapons of offence or defence.

SYN. Equip; accoutre,—fortify;—put on arms; take arms.

Army, (àr'me) n. [L. armare, to arm.]

A body of men armed for war.

Syn. A host, forces; troops;—a vast number, multitude

Aromatic, (ar-ō-mat'ık) a. Pertaining to, or containing, sweet odour.

Syn. Fiagrant; spicy; balmy, perfumed; sweet-scented; sweet-smelling, odoriferous
Around, (a-round') adv. In a circle;

Around, (a-round') adv. In a circle; on every side,—at random; here and there.

Syn. Encircling; encompassing; environing; about.

Arouse, (a-rouz') v. t. To awaken suddenly.

SYN. Raise; stir up; rouse;—call forth; excite; animate; stimulate; provoke.

Arraign, (a-1ān') v. t [L od and ratio, reason, reasoning] To call or set as a prisoner at the bar

Syn. Prosecute, accuse, impeach; charge; indict, criminate.

Arrange, (a-rānj') v t. [F arranger,]

To put or place in proper order

Syn. Dispose, distribute, range;

class; group,—tim, maishal, lank;
—adjust, settle, determine,—plan;
devise, contrive,—concoct, construct,
prepare

Arrant, (at 'ant) a. [Eng errant, wandering] Very bad, notorious Syn. Utter, gross, downight,

rank,—infamous, atrocious Array, (a-12) v / To place or dispose in order, as troops for battle;—to deck or dress.

Syn Draw out, anange, dispose; maishal, -equip, accounte, nuést, clothe, -bedeck, adon, deconte Arrest, (a-text) v. t. [L. ad and resture, to remain]. To check or hinder the motion or action of, -to apprehend by authority of law.

Syn. Obstruct; delay, detain, stop, lay hold of, take, seize, hold, catch; capture,—fix; rivet, engage

Arrive, (a-riv) r. [L. ad and ripa, the shore or sloping bank of a river.] Lineally, to come to the shore of bank, but, in piecent usage, to come in piegess by water, of by traveling on land.

SYN. Get to; reach; att.in.

Arrogant, (ar'ō-gant) a. [L. od and roqure. Assuming undue importance.

Syn. Proud : assuming : overbearing: presumptuous: haughtv: contemptuous, lordly, imperious, -swelling: blustering

Arrogate, (ar'o-gat) v. t. To claim unduly.

Syn. Assume; presume; claim; demand , assert , usurp

Art, (art) n. [L. ars, artis.] Employment of means to accomplish some desired end; application of knowledge, power, rules, or laws, to practical purposes

SYN Aptitude, readiness; skill; dexterity; admostness, contrivance; -profession, business, trade, calling, -deceit, duplicity, craft, subtlety. cunning.

Artful, (art'fool) a Made, performed with, or characterized by, art or

Syn. Skilful: ingenious, dexterous, adroit, cunning; crafty, designing. wily; sly.

Article, (ar'te-kl) n. [L. articulus, a joint.] A part, a distinct portion.

Syn. Branch; member, limb,clause, item, particular,-term, provision , condition ,-thing , commodity, substance

Artifice, (art'e-fis) n [L. ars and facere. Aitful or skilful containance to deceive, trick or fraud.

Syn. Stratagem, device, machination :- chicaner, fine-se, deception, craft; guile, cunning

Artificial, (art-c-fish e-al) a. Made or contrived by art, formed by human skill and labour

Syn Factitions; not natural or spontaneous, forced, - hetitious, counter lest, feign d , assumed . affected.

Artless, (art'les) a Free from art. craft, or stratagem,-contrived without skill or art.

Syn Simple, natural, in a tificial, -unaffected, frank, honest -candid. open,-unlearned, unskilful, rude, -Ingenuous, undesigning

Ascend, (as send') e.e. [L. ed and scandere, to climb] To move upward ,-to use ,- . . t. To go upward

Sin Mount, soar; tower,-climb, scale.

Ascendency, (as-send'en-se) n. Superior or controlling influence

Syn. Authority, sway, dominion: mevalence: medommance: sunemastery; upperhand; sumemacy.

Ascertain, (as-ser-tan') v.t. [L. ad and certam, sure | To make certain .- to find out by trial, examination, or experiment.

Syn. Learn, discover;—determine;

fix. settle, verify.

Ascribe, (as-krib') v. t. [L. ad and scribere, to write 1 To attribute to. as a cause or quality

Syn Impute, assign: refer, charge.

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Ask, (ask) r t. [O, Eng asche.] To request, to seek to obtain by words; -v. z. To inquire or put a question.

SYN. Solicit; entreat, beseech; clave; supplicate, implore,-claim; demand , require , - interrogate ; question - beg, play, petition

Aspectas (aspectus) n [L aspectus] Look or particular appearance.

SYN Air, mien, expression,—countenance, visage,—view, light; condition, state,-attitude, posture, -direction, bearing

Asperity, (as-per e-to) n. [L. asper, rough. | Roughness of surface, taste, or sound

Syn. Roughness , ruggedness ;severny, harshness; acrimony, bitterness, tartness, crabbedness, mo-1050,0058

Asperse, (as-pg15') r t. [L ad and spargers, to strew, spread] To bespatter with foul reports or false and minumous charges

SVN Calummate, slander; defame, vility, traduce

Aspiration, (as-pe-ra'shan) n. asperation. The pronunciation of a letter with a full or strong emission of breath, act of ardently desiring.

Syn Longing, vearning, craving; hankering, ambition

Aspire. (aspir') i. i. To desire with eaget ness

SIN Pant for, long,-1,se, ascend: mount, tower

Assail, (as-sail) it [L ad and salire, to leap ! To fall on suddenly and with violence

511 Assault, attack, fall upon: encounter, charge, invade,

Assassinate, (as-sas'sin-āt) v t. Tol murder by secret assault or by sudden violence.

SYN. Kill; slay; despatch.

Assault, (as-sawlt') n. [L. ad and saltus, a leaping | A violent attack with physical means, as blows, weapons, &c.

Syn. Attack: invasion: incursion: aggression, descent, onset, onslaught:

-charge; thrust; storm

Assay, (as-sa') v. t. To subject an ore or alloy to chemical examination, in order to determine the amount of a particular metal contained in it,v. i. To try.

SYN. Prove, test; examine; try;-

essay; endeavour; attempt.

Assemble, (as-sem'bl) v. t. [L. assimulare.] To bring or call together,—v. i. To meet or come together.

Syn. Convene. congregate, gather:

collect; muster;—convoke.

Assembly, (as-sem'ble) n. A company of persons collected together in one place.

SYN. Assemblage; company; meeting; collection, group; -congress; convocation; synod; diet; conclave, caucus.

Assent, (as-sent') v. i. [L. ad and sentire, to feel, think] To express an agreement with or to.

Syn. Agree: concur: coincide: acquiesce

Assert, (as-sert') v. t. [L. ad and serere, to join together] To affirm positively, to declare with assurance. SYN. Aver, asseverate, pronounce;

predicate ;-avow; avouch;-defend; vindicate; maintain; claim.

Assertion, (as-ser'shun) n. The act of asserting

Syn. Affirmation : declaration : predication ;-statement ; position ; -vindication; defence; mainten-

Assess, (as-ses') v.t[L. assidere.] To charge or set a certain sum on Syn. Tax; rate,—value, fix, esti-

mate ; compute ; appraise.

Asseverate, (as-sev'er-at) v. t. [L. as-severare.] To affirm with solemnity and repetition. Syn. Assert; aver; protest; de-

clare.

Assiduous, (as-sid'ū-us) a. siduus.] Constant in application or attention.

Syx. Unwearied : sedulous · persevering : indefatigable :- diligent : attentive : laborious :-- unintermitted : constant.

Assign, (as-sīn') v. t. [L. ad and signare, to mark.] To appoint;—to transfer or make over to another.

Syn. Allot; apportion; appropriaate; cast;—determine; fix; specify; designate; -- adduce, advance; allege; offer ;-convey ; make over ; intrust. Assimilate, (as-sım'ıl-āt) v. t and similare, to make like.] cause to resemble :—e.i. To become sımılar.

Syn. Liken : compare :--digest. Assist, (as-sist') v t. [I. ad and sistere, to stand] To give support to in some undertaking or in time of

distress;—v. i. To lend aid. Syn. Help; aid, second; back; support : further .- relieve . succour:

benent, favour.

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Associate, (as-so'she-āt) v. t. L. ad and sociare, to join, socius, com-panion.] To join in company as a friend ,-to unite in the same mass : -v. 1. To unite in company.

SYN. Conjoin , connect , combine ; yoke ; affiliate ; couple ; link .-consort, company; fraternize; keep company with.

[L. ad and Assort, (as-sort') v. t. sortiri, to draw lot.] To separate and distribute into classes.

Syn. Arrange; classify; rank;group ;—distribute.

Assuage, (as-swaj') v.t. [L. ad and suavis, sweet.] To soften; to allay or lessen, as pain or grief.

Syn. Relieve : soothe ; mitigate ; alleviate, pacify; calm; tranquil-

Assume, (as-sum') v t [L assumere] To take upon one's self ;- to take for granted or without proof :-v. 1. To be arrogant

Syn. Undertake , adopt ; appropriate ;-put on , affect ; pretend to ; -usurp; arrogate, -suppose; take for granted

Assurance, (ash-shoor'ans) n Act of assuring ,-the state of being assured ; -excess of boldness.

SYN. Security; certainty; -conviction; persuasion; pledge of certainty; ground of confidence :-engagement, promise; word of honour; -assertion : declaration : nict sta-

tion : - self-reliance : confidence : boldness : - efficiery : impudence : presumption.

Assure, (ash-shoor') v t. [L ad and securus, secure, sure.] To make sure or certain; to render confident. Syn. Embolden : encourage : declare confidently; vouch for; cer-

tify: confirm .- insule; secure against loss.

Astonish. (as-ton'ish) v t. [L. ad and tonare, to thunder | To strike dumb with sudden fear, terror, or wonder. Syn. Amaze: astound: surprise:

alarm : startle: stun.

Astute, (as-tūt') a. [L astutus Critically examining or discerning. [L astutus.] SYN. Shrewd; subtle, sagacious, penetrating : - wily : crafty : cun-

ning.

Asylum, (a-sī'lum) n. [G. asulos, inviolable.] A place of refure.

Syn. Sanctuary, shelter, retreat; fospital; charitable institution. Atheist, (ā'thē-1st) n. {G atheos, without God.} One who denies or disbelieves the existence of a Supreme Being.

Syn. Infidel: unbeliever: free-

thinker : sceptic.

Athletic. (ath-let'ık) a. Belonging to wrestling, boxing, and other manly

Syn. Strong: lusty: robust: muscular; nervous; brawny, powerful, her-

culean;—gymnastic
Atom, (at'um) n. [G a priv. and
temnein, to cut.] An ultimate indivisible particle of matter.

SYN. Molecule : monad :- mite : grain, bit, jot; tittle, scrap, corpus-

cule, whit

Atone, (a-ton') v. i. [From at one, i.e., to be, or cause to be, at one.] To stand as an equivalent, to make satisfaction for an offence or a crime.

SYN. Compensate, satisfy; explate;

-reconcile.

Atonement, (a-ton'ment) n. Reconciliation after enmity or controversy;-specifically, the expiation of sin by Christ.

Syn. Reparation, compensation; satisfaction ,-propitiation ; - amends .

peace-offering.

Atrocious, (a-tro'she-us) a. [L atrox, cruel, fierce. | Extremely hemous. full of enormous wickedness.

Syn. Flagitious, flagrant; heinous,

infamous: enormous, monstrous: nefarious : agglavated

Attach. (at-tach') v.t. [F. attacher.] To bind or tie; to seize and lay hold on by force.

Syn. Fasten, affix: gain over, win: subjoin: annex, tack, connect: annend: unite.

Attack, (at-tak') n. A falling on with force or violence.

Syn Assault; onset; inroad; charge; aggression; invasion; onslaught.

Attain, (at-tan') v. i [L ad and tangere, to touch, reach | To come or arrive by motion, bodily exertion, or effort, toward a place or object;-

v. t. To achieve or accomplish. Syn. Obtain; acquire; reach; procure ; gain ; get ; effect.

Attemper, (at-tem'per) v. t. [L ad and temperare] To reduce by mix-IL ad ture

SYN. Moderate; reduce, modify; adapt ; suit ; proportion. Attempt, (at-temt') 1 t. & r 1. attentare, to attempt | To make an effort;-to make an attack upon.

Syn. Endeavour, essay, undertake:

try; strive, seek Attempt, (at-tenit') n. An essay. trial, or endeavour, an effort to gain

a point. Syn. Experiment; exertion: trial:

effort;—undertaking, enterpise.
Attend, (at-tend') r.t. [L. attendere (sc. animum, to apply the mind to).]
To go or stay with, as a companion, minister, or servant .- v. 1. To pay attention.

Syn. Listen: hearken to regard: heed;-accompany, wait on, escort. Attention, (at-ten'shun) n. Act of attending or heeding,—act of civility.

SYN. Care, heed; consideration; 1espect, regard; notice, application; study: contemplation . - civility : courtesy.

Attentive, (at-tent'iv) a. Full of attention, regarding with care.

SYN. Heedful, intent, regardful; mindful; studious; careful; considerate .- respectful; civil, polite, courteous.

Attenuate, (at-ten'ū-āt) r t. [L. ad and tenuare, to make thin.] To make thin or less dense, — to draw out or extend in length ,-r. i. To become slender or fine.

Syn. Elongate; lengthen, extend,

dilute: thin, rarefy .- diminish: contract, lessen.

Attest, (at-test') v. t. [L. ad and testan, to bear witness | To bear witness to; to affirm to be true or gennine

SYN. Witness; certify; confirm; ratify, authenticate; seal .- adjuic. invoke .- prove; show, exhibit. Attic, (at'tak) a, [G. attikos] Pertaining to, or characteristic of. Attica, in Greece, or to its principal city, Athens.

Pure : elegant : graceful , SYN.

polished, classical,

Attire. (at-tir') n. Clothes: anparel; dress, especially ornamental

Syn. Clothing: apparel: costume. clothes, vestments, garments.

Attitude, (at'te-tûd) n. |L aptitudo.] Posture of a person . - position of

Sin Situation; standing; condi-

tion, aspect, phase

Attract, (at-trakt') v t. [L. ad and trahere, to draw | To draw or cause to tend toward, to draw to

Syn Alluie: myite: engage; entice, incline, induce, decoy; tempt, captivate, fascinate, chaim.

Attractive, (at trakt'ıv) a. Having the power of attracting.

Syn Allumng, entiring: inviting.

engaging, tempting, chaiming, winning, agreeable, be intiful, interesting .- magnetic

Attribute, (at-trib'ut) r t. [L ad and tribueit, to bestow | To consider as belonging to, to render as due

Impute, jeter; SVN charge . ascribe, assign

Attribute, (at'tie bût) n. A thing that may be attributed; inherent

quality, essential property SIN Characteristic, property; peculianty

Attune, (at-tūn') . t. [G. tonos, a tone] To tune or put in tune :-- to make accordant

Syn Adjust; tune; harmonize; modulate.

Audacious, (aw-da'she-us) a. [L. audax. | Bold , daring , - contemning the restraints of law, religion, or decorum

SYN Fearless, comageous, - impudent , insolent ; presumptuous. Audience, (awd'e-ens) n. Admittance to a hearing: -- an assembly of hearers.

Syn Recention, interview; auditory. Augment, (awg-ment') v. t. [L. avgmentare.] To enlarge in size or extent, amount, degree, or magnitude; r. z. To grow larger.

Syn. Increase, amplify; enhance; extend , swell, multiply; expand,-

grow, dilate.

Augmentation, (awg-ment-a'shun) n. Act of augmenting,—the thing added by way of enlargement

Syn Accession, enlargement; amplification, addition, extension.

Augury, (aw'gu-1e) n. Alt or practice of foretelling events.

Syn. Prognostication; prediction; divination , soothsaying ; - omen ; sign , presage , portent , prognostic. August, (aw-gust') a. | l. augus-

tus | Cleating extraordinary respect. mingled with veneration.

Syn. Grand . unposing . majestic : magnificent, dignified, noble, stately: regal, kingly, superb. Auspicious, (aw-spish'us) a. Having omens of success or favourable ap-

pearances. Sin Propitious; promising; encouraging ,- prosperous, fortunate; luckv.

Austere, (aw-stēi') a. [G. austēros] Sour with astringency , - severe in modes of judging, living, or acting.

Syn Haish rough, stern, rigid,strict, formal, stiff ,- hard, unrelenting , exacting ,- -ascetic , strait-laced. Authentic, (aw-then'tik) a |G authentides | Of genuine origin, not false, spurious, of fictations
Syn True, certain, faithful;

genuine, veritable, accurate, trustworthy, reliable, authoritative

Author, (aw ther) n | Lacetor | The beginner of first mover of anything. -one who composes or writes a book.

Syn Doer, mover, inventor; creator, fabricator, originator, parent, producer, maker, cause, -writer; composer

Authority, (aw-thor'e-te) n power, right to command or act

Force, rule, sway, com-DIN mand , control , influence , power; dominion, government, empire:permission; waiiant, license, permit, sanction; order; -witness; testimony :- weight of evidence : credibility.

Auxiliary, (awg-zil'e-ar-e) a. [L. aux-iliaris] Helping; assisting. Syn. Helpful; aiding, subsidiary,

ancillary.

Avail, (a-val') v. t. [L ad and valere, to be worth | To turn to the advantage of ;—r : To be of use.

Syn. Profit; benefit, advantage.

Available, (a-vāl'a-bl) a Canable of being availed of, or used to advantage, able to effect the object.

Syn. Useful; applicable; profitable, advantageous, beneficial.

[L. avaritia] Avarice, (av'a-118) n. Excessive love of money or gain.

Syn. Cupidity, greediness; covetousness; penuriousness, miscrliness. mggardliness.

Avenge, (a-veni') v t. [F renger] To take satisfaction for injury on the

wrong-doer. Syn Retaliate, indemnify, repay, requite, punish, vindicate, revenge Avenue, (av'e-nū) n [F avenir] An entrance to any place ;-a walk in a park or garden.

Approach; access; passage; Syn entrance , -alley, path; road , route, -channel, means of access, way.

Aver, (a-ver') v t. [F acerer, h ad, to, and verus, time | To declare positively, to assert with confidence

Syn. Ath n, protest, avouch; allege, asseverate

Averse, (a-veis') a Turned away .having a repugnance or opposition of mind.

Syn. Disinclined backward reluctant, unwilling, loth, -- unfriendly, adverse

Aversion, (a ver'shun) n IL arersio. hatrod | Opposition or repugnance of mind.

Syn. Dishke: distaste: disinchination .- reluctance . unwillingness . backwardness, -disgust, repugnance; antipathy; -hatred, abhorrence, detestation

Avidity, (a-vid'e-te) n. [L. aviditas.] An intense desire, strong appetite

SYN. Greediness, hankering; longing; eagerness, voracity; cupidity, ravenousness.

Avocation, (av-ō-kā'shun) n [L acocatio] Act of diverting from some employment, -the business that calls off or engages.

Syn. Employment; calling, pursuit; profession; occupation Avoid, (a-void) v. t [L. enture, to

shun.] To keep at a distance from .v a To retue or withdraw

Syn. Shun; eschew, depart from: evade, elude, escape, -forbear, refrain from.

Avouch. (a-vouch') v. t. IL. advocare. to call to. | To declare positively : to maintain.

Syn Vouch; affirm; assert; aver; asseverate

Avow, (a-vow') v. t. [F arouer] To declare openly:-to acknowledge and justify, as an act done.

Syn. Own, recognize; confess:-

affirm, aver, profess
Awaken, (a-wāk'n) v.t.& i. [A -S.aweccan. | To rouse from sleep or tornor. SYN. Alouse; stir up, call forth; awake,-excite, provoke, kindle,

stimulate. Award, (a wawrd') r t [F, avarder.] To give by judicial determination.

SYN. Adjudge, decree,—assign; apportion, allot, accord

Aware, (a-wāi') a Watchful; vigilant. Syn Mindful, conscious, cognizant of, apprised of, informed of, sensible. Awe, (aw) n. [Go agan, to fear.] Profound fear mingled with admira-

tion or ieverence. SVN. Dread , vonctation , fear : terror.

Awful (aw'fool) a Striking with twe;

filling with fear and admiration, Syn Venerable, magestic, solemn; dreadful; terrible, horrible, frightful, tremendous, appaling, -ugly, unsightly

Awkward, (awk'werd) a O Eug. amk, left, and mard] Wanting dexterity, without skill, ungraceful in manner

SYN Clumsy, uncouth, unskilful, unhandy, bungling, -unwaldy; unmanageable, meony, nent lumbering , ungainly , stiff , - rude ; clownish, rustic, ill-bred

Axiom, (aks'e-um) n. [G naioma] A self-evident and necessary truth or proposition

Truism,-postulate, estab-SIN lished proposition, —m ivin, aphorism . adage

Azure, (āzhui) a [Per. hipaword.] Ot a sky olue

Syn. Cerulean, sky-coloured; blue.

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BABBLE, (bab'bl) v. i. [D babbelen.]
To utter words imperfectly or unintelligibly,—v. t To chatter

SYN. Prate, twaddle, prattle; blab Babe (bāb) n. [W. baban, maban.] An infant; a young child of either sex

SYN Baby; nurshing; suckling; brat; bairn, banthing

Bacchanal, (bak'ka-nal)n [L Bacchus, the god of wine] A devotee of Bacchus; one who indulges in drunken revels.

Syn. Drunkard, reveller; winebibber; carouser.

Back, (bak) $v.\ t$ [A.-S bæc, bac, the back] To get upon the back of ,—to force backward;— $v.\ i$. To move or go back.

Syn Assist; support; second; countenance; favour; abet;—endorse, sign,

Backbite, (bak'bīt) r t. To speak evil of in the absence of the person.

Syn. Defame; revile, traduce, caluminate; slander, detract; malign. Backbone, (bak'bon) n. The spine

Syn. Spinal or vertebral column; the seat of strength; pith; marrow; essence, firmness; nerve.

Backslider, (bak-slid'er) n. One who falls from the faith and practice of religion.

Syn. Apostate; renegade; traitor; turncoat: recreaut

Backward, (bak'weid) a. [Back and ward.] With the back in advance;

ward.] With the back in advance;
—being or going behind or to the
rear.
Syn. Behind; reverse; rearward.

SYN. Behind; reverse; rearward,—late,—tardy; behindhand,—dull; sluggish, slow; stolid;—reluctant; unwilling; wavering; hesitating;—shy.

Bad, (bad) a. [Per. bad] Wanting good qualities, physical or moral.

good qualities, physical or moral

Syn. Evil; ill; hurtful; injurnous;
unwholesome;—wicked; depraved;
abandoned;—dishonest; unfair;—
vile; sorry; mean, shabby; sourry;
—unlucky; unfortunate; unwelcome.

Badge, (baj) n. [A.-S. beag, beah, bracelet.] A distinctive mark worn on the person.

Syn. Token; mark; sign; emblem.

Baffle, (baffl) v.t. [Prov. Ger baffen, to bark, chide] To treat with insult;—to check by shifts and turns.

Syn. Balk, frustrate, defeat, clude; foil,—confuse; confound, perplex. Bait, (būt) n. Any substance used to catch fish, &c

Syn. Lure, enticement; temptation; allurement; snare;—refreshment.

Balance, (bal'ans) v t. To bring to an equipose or equilibrium; to weigh in a balance;—v. s. To be in equipose.

SYN Poise; counterpoise;—sounteract; countervail;—compensate; make up for;—inako equal; settle, adjust

Baleful, (bal'fool) a. Full of bale or misery;—full of grief or sorrow. Syn. Hurtful; injurious; noxious,

pernicious,—woful; sad; mournful; calamitous

Balk, (bawk) r t. To disappoint; to frustrate:—r, r. To stop abruptly.

frustrate; -r. r. To stop abruptly.
Syn. Hinder, thwart; counteract,
foil; baffle.
Balmy. (bun'e) a. [G. balsamon.

Balmy, (ban'e) a. [G. balsamon, balsam.] llaving the qualities of balm.

Syn. Odoriferous; aromatic, fragrant; sweet-scented, ambrosial; sweet-smelling, perfumed,—soothing; refreshing. Band, (band) n. [A.-S. banda, from

Band, (band) n. [A.-S. banda, from bindan, to bind] A coid, tie, or fillet.

Syn Ligature; bandage; binding; —chain; fetter, manacle; bond;—company; troop; gang; crew;—body, party;—company of musicians

Band, (band) v. t. To bind or tie; to unite in a company or confederacy; —v. z. To confederate for some common purpose.

Syn. Associate; confederate; unite; ally: consort; league; combine.

Bandit, (ban'dit) n. [it. bandito, pp. of bandire, to banish.] A lawless or descerate fellow.

SYN. Brigand; 10bber; outlaw: freebooter; highwayman.

Baneful, (ban'fool) a. Having poisonous qualities.

Syn. Noxious; venomous; - injurious; permicious; destructive; hurtful, pestilential; deleterious.

Banish, (ban'ish) v. t. [L. bannire] To condemn to exile; to compel to leave one's country.

Syn. Exile; expatriate; transport ; - shut out ; expel ; eject . exclude.

Banner, (ban'nei) n. [F. bannière, a standard.) A military ensign.

SYN. Standard; colours, flag; pennon; streamer.

Banter, (ban'ter) v. t. [F badiner, to joke.] To play upon in words and in good humour.

Syn. Rally, joke; jest; sport; riducule; dende; jeer; twit.

Bar, (bar) n. [F. barre, W. bar.] A
long piece of wood, metal, &c., used for bolting, shutting out, &c.

Syn. Stave, rail ;-railing; barrier:-obstruction; hinderance; stop. impediment ,-tribunal ; judgmentseat ;-body of lawyers; counsel; barristers.

Barbarism, (bar'bar-izm) n. An uncivilized state or condition.

Syn. Brutality: barbarity: ferociousness; savageness; cruelty; rudeness; inhumanity, - impurity of speech.

Barbarous, (barbar-us) a. IG. barbaros.] Speaking a strange tongue; foreign ;-uncivilized, savage.

Syn. Rude . rough . unrefined : unlettered; uncultivated, untutored; -inhuman; ciuel, ferocious; brutal, fierce: truculent; -uncouth; vulgar, unclassical.

Bare, (bar) a [A.-S. bar, bær.] Without covering.

Syn. Uncovered : naked : nude . denuded; empty, -scarce; scanty; -simple ; mere ; sheer.

Bargain, (bar'gin) n. [L. bargania, from barca, a boat for merchandise.] An agreement between parties concerning the sale of property ;-a purchase, or the thing purchased.

Syn. Contract; stipulation; engagement; agreement, -transaction; negotiation ; business; cheap purchase.

Barren, (bar'en) a. [Norm. F. barein.]

Incapable of producing offspring or fruit.

SYN. Unfruitful; sterile; unproductive; unfertile; unprolific, scanty : empty :- desert : desolate. Barricade, (bar'e-kad) n. [F. barrique] A fortification made in haste to ob-

struct the progress of an enemy. SYN Palisade : stockade : barrier. Barrier, (bar'e-cr) n. [F. barrièle] A kind of fence made to stop an enemy.

SYN. Bar; barricade, - obstruction, obstacle : hinderance : impediment. Barter, (bar'ter) n. Act or practice of

exchanging commodities. Syn. Exchange; dealing; traffic; truck; interchange; trade.

Base, (bas) a [L. bassas, thick, humble.] Of humble bith and low degree;—low in value or estimation. Syn. Vile; mean; ignoble; plebeian; vulgar.—despicable; con-

temptible; sordid; servile, -sorry; pitiful; paltry, worthless, shameful: disreputable; dishonourable.

Bashful, (bash'fool) a. (F. barsser, to lower, i.e. the head.] Having a downcast look. Syn. Shy; timid; diffident,-coy;

sheepish; shrinking; over-modest, shamefaced. Basin, (bā'sn) n. [F. bassin] A hol-

low vessel to hold water, -any hollow place containing water.

SYN. Bowl; pond, tank; dock; reservoir. Basis, (bā'sis) n. [G. basis.] That on

which a thing lests. SYN. Base; foundation; ground: groundwork : - principal element : chief ingredient.

Bastard, (bas'terd) a. [F. batard] Illegitimate.

Syn. Spurious : false : counterfeit : supposititious; adulterate.

Baste, (bast) v. t. [Icel. bcysta, to To beat; to cudgel .- v. t. strike] [O. II. Ger. bestan, to sew] To sew with long statches.

Syn. Beat; cane; drub; thrash; buffet :-- hem.

Bathe, (bath) v. t. [A.-S. baeth.] To wash by immersion; - v. i. To go into water; to take a bath.

Syn. Lave; wash, -steep in; im-DIATES. Batter. (bat'ter) v. t. [L. batuere.] To

beat repeatedly and with violence. Syn. Strike or dash against. smite; pelt;—bruise; shatter; shiver; demolish; destroy, rum Battle, (bat'l) n. [L battualia, fight-

ing] A fight or encounter between enemies or opposing forces

Syn Combat, fight; engagement; action; rencounter;—contest; strug-

gle; conflict

Bauble, (baw'bl) n. [It. babbola.]

A trifling piece of finery.
Sin Trinket, gowgaw, gimerack;

plaything.

Bawl, (bawl) v. i [Ger. bellen, to batk | To cry with vehemence, as in calling or exultation,—v. t. To pro-

claim by outery
Syx. Bellow; shout; vociferate;
halloo, roar

Bay, (bā) n [1, baia] An inland arm of the sea.

Syn. Inlet; hight; gulf, — recess in a room, opening, compartment Bay, (bi) n. [L bara, barca | The Jamel-thee; hence, an honormy gui-

land
Sin. Crown; wreath, trophy,
prize,

Be, (be) r i. and ourshary [A S been, Skr bhû] To have a state of form of existence

Six Exist, live, — subsist,—become

Beach, (bech) n. [Sw bulke, margin.] The shore of the sea or lake washed by the tide

Syn Strand, bank; sea-coast, seamargin, sea-board.

Beacon, (be'kn) n [A S beacen, beccn.] A fire or light on a bill top to notify the approach of an enemy.

Syn. Light-house; pharos; watchtower,—sign, signal

Beak, (bek) n. [Ir. & Gael. bec, D. bek] The bill of a bird, turtle, &c.
Syn Mandible, mb;—prow, stom, bow.

Beam, (hēm) n. [A -S beam, post, ray of hight] Any large piece of timber long in proportion to its thickness:—a collection of parallel rays from any luminous body.

Syn Girder; rafter; plank; streak; pencil; gleam Beamy, (bēm'e) a. Emitting rays of

light.
Syn. Radiant; bright; shining; glistening; glittering.

Bear, (bar) v. t. [A.-S. beran.] To

carry; to support or sustain; -v. i. To produce, -to suffer or endure.

Syn. Transport; convey; waft; uploid; maintain;—possess; have; hold,—endure; undergo; brook; tolerate; abide,—entertain; cherish, harbout;—adimt, allow of,—produce; yield,—generate, beget, bring forth;—cyhibit, show,—press on, woigh ubon.

Bearable, (bur'a-bl) a. Capable of being borne

Syn Tolerable, endurable; supportable; sustainable

Bearing, (bar'ing) n. The manner in which a person bears himself,—act of producing or giving birth, &c

Sys. Deportment, gesture, mion; behaviour, carriage,—lelation; connection; dependency;—direction; course; aspect; ann, point of compass,—endurance, suffering

Bearish, (bar'ish) a Partaking of the qualities of a bear.

Syn Rude; rough, coarse, gruff;
-booush; uncounteous

Beat, (b.t) v t [A -S beatan.] To strike repeatedly; to punish with blows;—to break, brunse, or pulverize by beating,—v i To thiob; to pulsate.

SN Strike; bang, buffet; maul, drub; thump; baste, thwack; thrash, pommel; hammer, forge;—pound; brunso, bray, comminute,—batter, clash against; pelt,—conquer, defeat; vanquish, overcome; checkmate,—excel; surpass Beating, (böt'ng) m. Act of giving

blows, punishment by blows.

St w Knocking; chastisement pounding; flogging, drubbing; mauling; thumping,—overthrow, defeat Beatitude, (be-at-etid) in [L. beatitude] Felicity of the highest kind heavenly bliss

Syn. Blessedness; happiness; beatification.

Beau, (bö) n. [F., from L. bellus, pretty, fine] A man of dress; a Lady's attendant or surfor.

Syn. Fop; coxcomb; dandy;—gallant; lover.

Beautify, (bū'te-fi)r t [Eng. beauty, and L. facere, to make.] To make or render beautiful;—v. i. To become beautiful.

Syn. Adorn; grace; ornament; embellish; deck; decorate.

Beauty, (bū'te) n. [F. beauté.] An assemblage of graces or of properties which please the eye or the mind.

Syn. Grace; symmetry; elegance;—comeliness; fairness, loveliness, attractiveness;—fine part, special feature or quality,—beautiful woman, belle

Become, (bē-kum') v. i. [A.-S becauman] To pass from one state or condition to another;—v. t. To suit or be suitable to

Syn. Befit behove; beseem Becoming, (be-kum'ing) a. Appro

priate or fit.

Syn. Suitable; befitting, congruous; decent,—comely, graceful,

neat; pietty.

Bed, (bed) n [A -S bed, bedd] An article of furniture to sleep or take

article of furniture to sleep of take rest on Syn. Couch; borth;—lair;—stratun; layer, ven; seam;—bottom;

raised plot of ground. **Beetle**, (bē'tl) v i. [A-S. beotan, beotan,] To hang or extend out.

Syn. Jut. project; protinde **Befall**, (bc-fawl') v t. [Sax bejællan] To happen to;—v.i. To come to pass

Syn. Bechance; overtake, betide;
—occur, take place; supervene.

Befool, (be-fool') v. t. To fool, to deceive Syn. Delude; cheat; bamboozle;

mislead; trick; impose on Befriend, (be-frend') v t. To act as a

friend to.
SYN Aid; benefit; assist; help;

support, succour; encourage, favour; patronize.

Beg, (beg) v. t [A -S biddan] To ask earnestly, with humbry, or in charty;—i.i. To practise begging Syn Entreat; solicit, implore; beseech, supplicate; potition, desire,

request, pray; crave.

Beggar, (begger) n [O. Eng. begger,
from beg 1 One who begger or entirests

from beg] One who begs or entreats carnestly or with humility.

Syn Petitioner, applicant, suppli-

ant .—mendicant; pauper.

Begin, (be-gin') v i. [A. S beginnan]

To have an original or first existence,—to take rise;—v. t. To enter

SYN. Originate; commence;—initiate; start, maugurate; matitute; set about; set on foot.

Beginning, (be-gin'ing) n. The first cause;—the rudiments, first ground, or materials.

Syn Origin: rise, source: birth:—

Syn Origin; rise, source; birth;—commencement, initiation, inauguration.

Beguile, (bē-gīl') v t. To delude by at tifice, to impose on

Syn Delude, deceive; cheat; insnare,—amuse; divert; solace.

Behaviour, (be-hav'yei) n. Manner of

behaving; bearing or carriage Syn Conduct, deportment; actions, demeanour.

Behest, (be-hest') n [A-S behæs.]
That which is willed or ordered.

Syx Command, bidding, injunction, order; charge, wish, expressed

desire

Behind, (bē-hīnd') adv or prep. At
the back part, in the rear

SVN After, following,—abaft; astern, left at a distance

Behindhard, (be-hind hand) a In arrear,—in a state of backward-ness

SYN. Tardy; late, dilatory, slow. Behold, (bē-hōld) r t = |A| - S. behealdan, to behold | To fix the eyes upon; to look at

SYN. Sec., observe, percerve, discern. regard, witness

Behoove, (be-hoov') v t. [A-S be-hoften] To be fit or meet for, with respect to necessity, duty, or convenience

Syn Befit, bescem; become. **Being**, (being) n. Existence in fact or in thought.

Syn. Subsistence; life,—creature; animal, living spirit,—substance; body, thing.

Beleaguer, (be-le'ger) v. t. [Ger. belagern] To surround with an army so as to preclude escape

Syn. Block up; besiege; environ; invest; hem in.

Belief, (be-lef) n. [From believe.] An assent of mind to the truth of a declaration or alleged fact on the ground of evidence

SYN. Credence, trust, faith; credit; Believe, (bē-lēv) v t [A.-S. Wfan, tyfan, to allow.] To be persuaded of the truth of to regard as true;—v.i. To have a firm persuasion.

Syn. Credit; confide in; trust; rely on.

Bellow. (bel'lö) v. i. [A.-S. bellan.] To make a hollow, loud noise, as a

Syn. Bawl : vociferate : clamour : roar : shout.

Belong, (be-long') v i. [Prefix be and O. Eug. long. | To be the property of.

Syn. Appertain : be possessed by : -be connected with ; constitute part of; -relate to; refer to; concern; regard, -be the duty of; devolve on : be incumbent on.

Below, (be-lo') adv. or prep. lower place, with respect to any obiect:—on the earth, as opposed to the heavens.

SYN. Beneath: under: underneath .- lower . inferior .- unbecoming : unworthy of.

Bemoan (bē-mon') v t. To express deep guef for by moaning : to lament

Syn. Deplore; mourn for; bewail. Bend, (bend) v. t. [A.-S bendan.] To crook by straining; to curve;-to turn out of the direct course to some certain point :- v 1 To be moved out of a straight line.

Syn Bow , mem vate , inflect ,direct ; incline , sway ,-exert , apply earnestly ,-subdue , make submissive ,-lean ; incline : stoop

Benediction, (ben-e-dik'shun) n. [L. benedictio] Act of blessing ;-prayer or invocation of good wishes on a person, object, or work.

Syn. Blessing; benison.

Benefaction. (ben-ē-fak'shun) n. [L. benefacere, to do good] Act of conferring a benefit .- a benefit conferred; a charitable donation.

Grant ; donation ; endowment; gift, bequest, gratuity, boon.

Beneficent, (be-nef'e-sent) a. Doing good; performing acts of kindness and charity. Syn. Bountiful; liberal; generous;

munificent; kind; charitable; benevolent.

Beneficial, (ben-ē-fish'e-al) a. ferring benefits; receiving, or entitled to receive, advantage.

SYN. Advantageous; helpful, gainful; profitable; serviceable; salutary; useful.

Benefit, (ben'e-fit) n. [L. benefactum.] An act of kindness; a favour conferred :--whatever contributes to promote prosperity and personal happiness. SYN.

Advantage: profit: service: use : avail : favour : good turn :- be-

hoof : interest : account. Benevolent, (be-nev'o-lent) a. [L. be-nevolens] Having a disposition to

do good; possessing love to mankınd. Syn. Beneficent, munificent; chari-

table; kind; generous; humane; liberal; bountiful; benign.

Benign, (be-nin') a. (I. benignus.) Of a kind or gentle nature.

Syn. Kind, gracious; liberal,

generous, propitious; favourable.

Bequeath, (bē-kweth) v. t. [A.-S. becvedhan.] To give or leave by will said of personal property.

Syn. Devise , bequest ; leave to : demise : will.

Bereave, (be-rev') v.t. [A.-S bereaften] To make destitute; to deprive; to take away from.

Syn. Spoil; 10b; strip; despoil; divest.

Beseech, (be-sech') v. t. [Prefix be and To ask or entreat with seek: 1 urgency. SYN Reg; entreat; solicit; im-

plore; supplicate; pray; petition; adjure ; importune.

Beset, (he-set') v. t. [A -S. besettan.] To put or place on, in, or around ;to hem in on all sides, so that escape 18 difficult

Syn Surround , inclose , environ ; encircle: encompass.

Beside, (be-sid') prep. [Be and side, by the side.] At the side of,—aside from, out of the regular course or order.

Syn. Near; alongside; nigh; close: together ,-except ; save ; in addition

to; over and above. Besiege, (bē-sēj') v t. To lay siege to: -to surround with armed forces for the purpose of compelling to surrender.

SYN. Beleaguer : beset : environ : hem in ; invest ; blockade ; encom-

Bespatter, (be-spat'ter) v.t. To throw dut and water on; to foul with calumnious reports.

Syn. Bedaub; befoul; besprinkle. Bespeak, (bē-spēk') v. t. To speak for, order, or engage beforehand.

SYN. Prearrange : forestall :-- predict : indicate : betoken ; imply. Best, (best) a. superl. [A.-S. besta, best.] Having good qualities in the highest degree.

SYN. First: highest; foremost; principal: chief; leading; pre-

eminent.

Bestial, (best'e-al) a. [L. bestialis, from bestia, beast.] Belonging to a beast: - having the qualities of a beast.

Syn. Brutish: beastly: brutal: carnal: sensual: gross: animal: vile: low ; depraved.

Bestir. (be-ster') v. t. To put into brisk or vigorous action.

Syn. Rouse; incite; awaken: animate; stimulate; stir up.

Bestow, (be-sto') v. t. [Prefix be and A.-S. stov, a fixed mansion. 1 To lay up in store.

Syn. Grant; confer; present; impart; afford; allot,-collect; deposit.

Bet, (bet) n. [A.-S. bad, pledge, stake.] A wager :-- that which is staked or pledged in a contest.

Syn. Stake; hazard; risk.

Bethink, (be-thingk') v. t. To call to mind; -v. i. To have in remembrance.

SYN. Recollect; remember; reflect; recall; consider; cogitate.

Betide, (bē-tīd') v. t. [A.-S tidan, to happen.] To happen to; to come to;

To come to pass. Syn. Befall; occur; happen; super-

vene : bechance. Betimes, (bē-tīmz') adv. time, that is, by the proper time.]

In good season or time. Syn. Beforehand; early; forward;

seasonably.

Betoken, (bē-tô'kn) v. t. To signify by some visible object :-- to foreshow by present signs.

Syn. Mark; denote; -- portend; prognosticate :- indicate : proclaim : evidence : manifest : declare.

Betray, (bē-trā') v. t. [L. tradere, to give up.] To give up treacherously; to violate the confidence of.

SYN. Disclose; divulge; reveal; deceive ; delude ; dupe ; circumvent ; beguile ; entrap ; ensnare.

Betroth, (be-troth') v.t. [Be and troth, i.e., truth. | To contract to any one in order to a future marriage.

SYN. Affiance: plight: pledge in marriage.

Better, (bet'ter) v. t. To increase the good qualities of.

Syn. Improve; meliorate; mend; amend; correct; reform; rectify; ad-

vance; promote, Between, (be-twen') prep. [Prefix be and twain, two.] In the space that separates two persons or things.

Syn. Among; betwixt; amidst. Bewail. (bē-wāl') v. t. To express

deep sorrow for, as by wailing. Syn. Deplore: mourn: lament: bemoan.

Beware. (be-war') v.i. [Be and ware.] To guard one's self; - to take care.

Syn. Mind; heed,—avoid; refrain. Bewilder, (be-wil'der) v. t. [Be and wild. To lead into perplexity or confusion.

SYN. Perplex; puzzle; entangle; confuse; lead astray; confound;

mystify. Bewitch, (be-wich') v. t. [Prefix be,

and A.-S. wiglere, enchanter.] To charm or fascinate, -- to affect by witchcraft or sorcery.

Syn. Enchant; captivate; entrance.

Beyond, (be-yond') prep. [A.-S. begeond.] On the further side of :out of reach of : further than.

Syn. Farther; past; over; remote from; out of reach, -before; -above; Rian. (bi'as) n. [Catalan bias, slope]

Bias, (bī'as) n.

turns it from a straight line:-a leaning of the mind. Syn. Bent; inclination; propen-

sity; predisposition; prejudice; partiality. Bid, (bid) v. t. [Ger. bieten.]

order or direct ;-to invite ;-to offer a price. SYN. Charge; enjoin; command; tell; desire; ask; call; -- propose;

tender; proffer. Bide, (bid) v. i. [A.-S. bidan.] To dwell permanently; to inhabit;-v.t.

To endure: to suffer. Syn. Remain; continue; tarry; stay; abide; sojourn; reside;—tolerate; bear; put up with.

Big, (big) a. [W. beschiog.] Bulky or huge in size or magnitude.

SYN. Large; great; massive; enor-

mous: ponderous, burly; -pompous, arrogant; proud ;-pregnant.

Bigot, (big'ut) n. |F bigot, a bigot or hypocrite] One obstanately and unreasonably wedded to a particular religious creed.

Sin Zealot : fanatic . dogmatist. Bill, (bil) n. [A.-S bile, bill, beak, hook. Norm. F. bille, a label, note.]

The beak of a fowl.

Syn. Neb: mandible :- hatchet, battle-axe .- note of charges, account: reckoning; score ,-projected law , measure.

Billow, (bil'ō) n. [Ger. bulge, from the root belgen, to swell | A great wave of the sea

Syn. Surge, breaker.

Bind, (bind) v. t. [A -S. bindan] To tie together or confine with a band,

SYN. Fasten; confine, scenre,oblige; compel; -- restrict, detain. Birth, (berth) n [A -S. beran, to

bear, bring forth] Act of coming into life or of being born.

SYN. Origin; beginning; source; lise; descent,-line, race, parentage. ancestry, lineage, extraction, noble extraction.

Bit, (bit) n. [A.-S bit, bite] mouthful: a morsel: hence, a small

piece of any thing.

Syn. Fragment , part ; mite ; chip ; scrap , crumb ,-jot , tittle ; whit ; particle, atom, gram

Bite, (bit) v. t. [A -S bitan.] To cut, crush, or seize with the teeth.

SYN. Gnaw; chaw; champ; -seize and hold ; - nip; blast ,-defraud : cheat; gull.

Biting, (bit'ing) a. Sharp; severe.

Syn. Sarcastic; caustic; pungent,nipping, piercing; intensely freezing.

Bitter, (bit'ter) a. [A.-S. biter.] Having a peculiar, acrid, biting taste. like wormwood ; - causing pain or smart to the sense of feeling. SYN. Sour; tart; acid;—sharp; severe;—harsh; stern; cruel; calamitous; grievous; sorrowful; poignant; afflictive.
Black, (blak) a. [A.-S. blac, black.]

Dark: night-like; -destitute of light; incapable of reflecting light.

Syn. Ebon; inky; pitchy, -swarthy; dusky ;-murky ; dingy ;-gloomy ; dull; dismal,-lugubrious; funereal; -ommous; foreboding; -wicked atrocious, infernal; hellish.

Blacken, (blak'n) 1 t. To make black.

-v 2. To grow black.

Syn, Darken, cloud; defame: sully: befoul: soil: calumniate:—thicken. darken.

Blamable, (blām'a-bl) a. Deserving of censure.

Syn, Faulty; culpable, reprehensible; blameworthy; censurable; reproachable, reprovable.

Blame, (blam) v t. [G. blasphēmein, to speak ill] To express disapprobation of , to find fault with

SIN. Accuse, censure, reproach; chide; reprehend, disapprove; reprove,-charge; tax; upbraid.

Blameless, (blam'les) a. Without fault ; not menting censure.

Syn. Spotless, faultless, stainless: irreproachable, innocent; guiltless, unblemished, unspotted; imm_culate, perfect

Blanch, (biansh) v. t. [F. blanchir.] To make white, -1. 1. To grow or become white.

Syn Whiten : bleach

Bland, (bland) a. [L. blandus, smooth] Producing a pleasing impression by soft or soothing qualities.

SIN. Mild; soft, gentle, courteous; kind, affectionate

Blandishment, (bland'ish-ment) n. Words or actions expressive of affection.

SIN. Cajolery, fawming; flattery. Blank, (blangk) a. [Ger. blank, white.] Of a white colour;—hence, nale from fear or terror :- wanting something.

Syn Pale: white :--confused : dejected, dispirited,—empty; void; bare;

-pure, unmingled.

Blasphemy, (blas-fe'me) n. [G. blasphēma.] An indignity offered to God by reproachful, contemptuous, or irreverent words or writing.

Syn. Profaneness: implety: swearing.

Blast, (blast) n. [A.-S. blæst.] A sudden puff of air.

Syn. Gust; squall; strong breeze; tempest; -- peal; blare; clang; -- ex-plosion; outburst; -- blight; noxious influence.

Blaze, (blāz) v. i. [A.S. blæsan, to To send forth a blow, to flare.] bright and expanded light: - v. t.

To spread abroad; to make conspicuous.

Syn. Flame, flare; flash; coruscate gleam, glare.—publish; proclaim.

Bleach, (blech) i. t. [A.-S blacan.]

To make white.

Syn. Whiten , blanch ; etiolate,-

grow pale or wan.

Bleak, (blek) a [A-S. blac, blac, pale.] Without colour, pale,—desolate and exposed
Syn. Cold; chilly; raw,—bare;

desolate, checiless, unsheltered.

Blemish, (blem'ish) n. Any mark

Blemish, (blem'ish) n. Any mark of deformity, whether physical or moral.

SYN. Spot; speck, flaw, stain; defect, fault, taint, reproach, dishonour, imputation, disgrace.

Blench, (blensh) v. i. |F blancher.|
To shrink, to start back from lack of courage.

Syn. Flinch; start; give way; swerve.

Blend, (blend) v.t. [A -S. blendan]
To mix tog ther,—v. i. To be mixed
Syn. Mingle, compound, unite;
amalgamate.confuse;—coalesce, com-

bine.

Bless, (bles) v. t. [A.-S blessyan,

bliss.] To make happy, blithesome, or joyous,—to invoke a blessing upon Syn. Delight; gladden,—conserate; sanchiy,—thank; praise,—glorify; eatol, magnify.

Blessedness, (bles'ed-nes) n. Happiness; divine favour; heavenly joy.

Syn. Enjoyment, content; beatitude; felicity, bliss; pleasure.

Blight, (blit) v. t. [A. S blecan.] To wither,—to stop the growth of.

Syn. Blast, wither, shrivel; taint

with mildew;—mp in the bud, injune; runn.

Blind, (blind) a. [A.-S. blind.] Desti-

Blind, (blind) a. [A.-S. blund.] Destitute of the sense of seeing;—unable to understand or judge.

Syn. Sightless, eyeless;—unseeing; unconscious, unaware of,—undiscerning; ignorant;—morally darkened. Blak, (blugk) v z. [Ger blinken, to

glance.] To wmk; to look with the eyes half shut,—to glimmer, as a lamp;—v t. To avoid or evade.
Syx. Glimmer; gleam;—shun;

overlook, ignore, pass by.

Bliss, (blis) n. [S. bliss.] The highest degree of happiness.

Sym. Blessedness; felicity; beati-

ness, enjoyment, transport, rapture; ecstasy. Blithe, (blītn) a. [A.-S. blidhe] Cay;

Blithe, (blith) a. [A.-S. blidhe] Cay; merry; joyous. Syn. Cheerful, sprightly; mirth-

ful; gladsome, happy.

Block, (blok) n. [Ger block.] A solid piece of wood, stone, &c

Syk Lump: mass,—mould, shape; frame;—scaffold,—row or mass of buildings,—pulley,—a stupid fellow; blockhead.

Blood, (blud) n. [A-S blod] The

fluid which circulates through the atteries and voins of men and animals.

Syn. Vital fluid —kindhed: rela-

SYN. Vital fluid ,—kindled; relation, family, consungumity;—ligh both, noble extraction,—tempor; disposition,—anger, passion,—shedding of blood, murder,—a rake.

Bloom, (bloom) a. [A -S. blovan, to blow, blossom | A blossom, the flower of a plant,—the opening of flowers

Syn Blow, efflorescence; freshness; flush, vigour

Blossom, (blos'um) : a. To put forth blossoms

Syn Bloom, blow, flower, flourish; prosper

Blot, (blot) v t [leel bletta] To spot or bespatter,—to stain with infamy,—to obliterate.

Sin. Spoil; sully; obscure; tarnish, disgrace;—expunge, crase, efface; destroy, cancel

Blow, (blo) n. [Go. bluggran] Act of striking, more generally, the stroke; —a sudden or severe calamity.

SYN Stroke, knock, thump, rap;—disaster, affliction, misfortune, loss;—bloom, blossom.

Blow, (blö) v. t. or i. [A.-S blócan.] To flower or cause to blossom; to throw or drive a current of air upon.

Syn. Blossom; bloom;—breathe; pant, puff,—sound, report; publish. Blue, (blū) a. [A-S. bleoh.] Of the colour of the sky

Syn. Azure, cerulean; sky-coloured; -melancholy, dejected; glum.

Bluff, (bluf) a. [O. Eng bloughty, swelled, puffed.] Steep; bold; roughly frank; outspoken.

Syn. Abrupt; blunt; blustering; coarse.

Blunder, (blun'der) n. A gross mistake.

SYN. Error; bull; false step; oversight; fault; inaccuracy.

Blunt, (blunt) a. [G. ambluno, to blunt.] Having a thick edge;—dull in understanding;—abrupt in address.

Syn. Pointless; edgeless; insensitive; rough; coarse; unpolished; bluff; brusque.

Blur, (blur) v. t. [Scot bludder, bluther, to blot.] To obscure without quite effecing.

quite effacing. Syn. Spot; blot; disfigure; stain;

sully; injure.

Blush, (blush) v.i. [A.-S. ablistan, to blush.] To have a rosy colour;—to redden in the cheeks, as from a sense of modesty.

SYN. Bloom; colour; flush.

Bluster, (blus'ter) v ? [Allied to blast.] To blow fitfully;—to talk with noisy violence.

Syn. Puff; roar,—storm; vapour; crow; boast; brag, vaunt.

Board, (board) n. (A.-S. bred.] A piece of timber sawed thin, and of considerable length and breadth compared with the thickness;—a table or frame for a game; paper made thick and stiff like a board,—tho stage in a theatre.

Sys. Plank,—stand; frame; table; food; provision; fare; entertainment;—council; committee; manager; directors.

Boast (bost) v. i. [O. Eng. bost.] To vaunt or extravagantly praise one's self;—v. t. To speak of with vanity. Syn. Brag; vaunt; vapour; glory; exult; bounce; parade; puff.

Bode, (bod) v. t. or i. [A.-S. bodian, bod, command.] To indicate by signs, as future events.

Sym. Foreshow; presage; portend. foretell;—forebode; prognosticate.

Bodily, (bod'e-le) a. Having a body,

pertaining to the hody. Syn. Corporeal; fleshly

Bedily, (bod'e-le) adv. In the form of a body.

Syn. Corporeally;—collectively; unitedly,—completely; fully; entirely.

Body, (bod'e) n. [A.-S. bodig, trunk.] The frame of an animal;—the material substance and structure, as distinguished from the soul. Syn. Trunk; carcass;—bulk; mass; —person; being; individual; mortal; creature;—company; band; party; society; association; corporation; system; summary;—thickness; substance; consistency;—stem of a tree; bole;—corpse; dead body.

Boggle, (bog'l) v. i. [From bogle, to start back in fear.] To exhibit hesitancy.

SYN. Doubt; hesitate; waver; shrink; falter.

Bogle, (bog'l) n. [W. bwg, something frightful.] A ghost or demon.

Syn. Apparition; imp; bugbear; hobgoblin.

Bail, (boil) v. i. [L. bullire.] To be agitated by the action of heat;—to be hot or fervid;—r. t. To cause to bubble by the application of heat.

Syn. Effervesce; bubble; agitate; move: ebulliate; rage.

Boisterous, (bois'ter-us) a. [O. Eng. boistous.] Loud; roaring; exhibiting tumultuous violence.

Syn. Violent; stormy; furious; tempestuous; turbulent;—noisy; inpetuous; tumultuous; clamorous. Bold, (bold) a. [A.-S bald, bold,]

Sold, (böld) a. [A.-S bald, bold.]
Daning; ready to meet danger;—
exhibiting or requiring courage.

Syn. Courageous; brave; intrepid; valorous; fearless; dauntless; valiant; manful; — audacious; adventurous; confident;—forward; impudent.

Bolster, (bōl'ster) v. t. To support with a bolster;—to hold up.
SYN. Sustain; help; assist; main-

tain, prop; stay.

Bolt, (bolt) n. [A.-S. bolt] An arrow;
—a strong pin, used to fasten or hold
something in its proper place;—a

thunderbolt.

Syn. Shaft; missile; dart;—pin; bar;—flash of lightning;—sieve.

Bombast, (bum'bast) n. [L. bombaz.] High sounding language. Syn. Rhodomontade; fustian; gas-

conade; rant.

Bond, (bond) n. [A.-S. bond, bound.]

A band, tie, or link;—a legal deed.

Syn. Chain; ligament; fetter;
manacle; shackle;—obligation; com-

pact;—pl. Imprisonment.

Bondage, (bond'āj) n. State of being bound or under restraint.

Syn. Thraidom; captivity; bondservice; slavery; servitude; imprisonment; confinement; subjection; serfdom: enthralment: enslavement: vassalage.

Bondsman. (bondz'man) n. A slave : a bondman; -a surety; one who gives security for another. Syn. Slave : vassal : captive; serf ;

bond-servant.

Bonny, (bon'ne) a. [F. bon, good.] Handsome: beautiful. [F. bon, bonne,

SYN. Pretty, comely, fair;-plump; round; chubby; buxom; - blithe; merry; gay; winsome.

Bonus, (bo'nus) n. [L., good.] An

advantage given for a loan, charter,

or other privilege.

SYN. Benefit; premium; reward. Booby, (boo'be) n. [F. boubie. Several birds of this species are looked upon as very stupid. | A dunce; -a stupid fellow.

Gannet: noddy:-numskull: SYN. dolt; blockhead.

Book, (book) n. [A.-S. boc.] A collection of sheets of paper, or similar material, written or printed.

Syn. Volume; roll; scroll; tome.

Bookish, (book'ish) a. Given to reading; fond of study.

Syn. Studious; learned; scholarly; literary.

Boon, (boon) n. [L. bonus, good.] Some good thing given; a benefaction.

Syn. Favour ; gift ; grant ; present; donation; gratuity. Boor, (boor) n. [A.-S. gebur, D.

boer, a tiller.] A countryman; a peasant.
Syn. Rustic; ploughman; clown;

Syn. Rustic; plougnmasswain; bumpkin; clodpole. Bootless. (boot'les) a. Unavailing:

unprofitable. Syn. Futile; ineffectual; abortive;

fruitless; worthless; useless; idle;

Booty, (boot'e) n. [Ger. beute, F butin, Icel. byta, to exchange, | Spoil taken in war or by violence.

Syn Plunder; pillage; prey; loot. Border, (bor'der) n. [A.-S. bord, F. bord.] The outer part or edge of any thing; the exterior limit of a place,

district, or country.

Syn. Edge; verge; brink; margin; brim; rim; boundary.

Bore, (bor) v. t. [A -S. borian.] To perforate as a solid body

Syn. Penetrate; pierce; drill; weary; fatigue; trouble; - annoy; bother; worry.

Borrow, (bor'ō) v. t [A.-S. borgias, from bork, pledge] To take from another on trust, with the intention of returning or giving an equivalent for.

Syn. Ask the loan of; loan :appropriate; take to make use of. Boss, (bos) n. [Ger. butz, butzen, some-thing cloddy] A protuberant ornament on any work ,-any protuberant

part. Syn. Protuberance : stud : knob : point : tip :- superintendent ; over-Botch, (boch) v, t. To mend or patch

in a clumsy manner. SYN. Cobble: clout; bungle: blun-

der; spoil; mar; patch.

Bother, (both'er) n. One who or that which bothers; state of perplexity. Syn. Annoyance; worry; trouble;

vexation; irritation; molestation; perplexity; flurry; bustle.

Bottom, (bot'um) n. [A.-S. botm.] The lowest part ;-that upon which any thing rests or is founded.

Syn. Foundation: base, basis: foot: support; groundwork; - breech; seat, fundament;—stamina, strength; power of endurance ,-lees; dregs; sediment ;-ship, vessel; craft.

[D. bonzen, To leap or Bounce, (bouns) v. i. bons, blow, bounce] spring suddenly, -to boast or bully;

-v. t. To jerk.
Syn. Bolt; jump; leap:—rebound; recoil,-knock; thump; beat;-brag; vaunt; vapour.

Bound, (bound) n. [Arm. bonn, boundary, limit] External or limiting line of any object or space.

Syn. Limit, confine; verge, border; boundary; termination; edge. Bound, (bound) v. t. To limit, to fix the furthest point or extension of;-

v. i. To move forward by leaps. Syn. Terminate: circumscribe: restrain, confine, inclose, -spring; skip; ump; leap; frisk.

Boundary, (bound'a-re) n. A border or limit .- that which indicates or fixes a limit.

Syn. Bound: termination. verge: barrier: confines: precinct, march-

Boundless, (bound'les) a. Without bounds or confines.

Syn. Unlimited; unconfined; immeasural..e; illimitable; infinite.

Bountiful. (boun'te-fool) a. Free in giving. Syn. Generous: munificent, boun-

teous : liberal : beneficent.

Bounty, (boun'te) n. [L. bonitas. bonus, good.] Goodness;-that which is given liberally,-a premium offered or given to encourage some object.

Syn Liberality: generosity: munificence .- kindness: benevolence . beneficence;-gift; donation; - pre-

mium , reward.

Bourn. (böin. boorn) n. [F. borne.] A bound, a rivulet; -figuratively, death.

SYN Limit; goal, confine; -- border, boundary

Bow, (bow) v t. or i. [A.-S. bagan, beogan. | To bend .- to incline. Syn. Inflect. crook; curve.-yield.

submit. Bowel, (bow'el) n. [L. botellus] One

of the intestines of an animal; an entrail-chiefly in the pl. SYN. Guts , viscera ; stomach ; in-

side . inwards .- compassion ; tenderness ; pity.

Bower, (bow'er) n. [A.-S. bar.] Anciently, a chamber ;-a sheltered or covered place.

Syn. Arbour: grotto: shady 1e-CASS

Box, (boks) n [A.-S box] A small rectangular frame, square or oblong, made of wood, tan, &c

SYN Case, chest, receptacle, trunk, portmanteau ,-hut , lodge ;-blow ; cuff , stroke .- present. Resembling a

Boyish, (boy'ssh) a. boy.

Syn. Childish , puerile ; youthful , ...

juvenile, - young, weak
Brace, (bras) v. t. [L. brachrum, arm] To furnish with braces or support. -to put in a state of tension.

Syn Fasten; tighten, bandage, bind, strap, tie; support, forcity, strengthen

Brag. (brag) r. i [W. bragiaw, to swell out] To boast, to praise one's self in an ostentations manner.

SYN. Vapour, bluster, vaunt, flourish

Braid, (brad) v. t. [A -S breden] To weave or entwine together.

Syn. Plat, plant; interweave; interlace.

Branch, (bransh) n. [F. branche.

Ger. branke. A bough growing from a stem or from another bough. Syn. Bough : limb . shoot :-- offshoot : ramification :-- arm : projecting part, - section; part; subdivision; portion; article; member.

Brand, (brand) n. [A.-S. brand.] A burning or partly burnt piece of wood :-an iron used for burning a mark on.

Syn. Mark; stamp; - kind; quality . - stigma; stain, reproach; sword

Bravado, (bra-vā'do) n. [Sp. bravada.] An airogant menace:—a boasting fellow.

Syn. Boast; brag, bluster; -- bragadocio; biaggait

Brave, (brav) a [F. brave] Courageous ; - uniting boldness with generosity.

SYN. Gallant; valiant; valorous; heroic , intrepid , fearless; dauntless; high-spirited, bold; daring,—noble; excellent

Bravo, (biā'võ) n. A daring villain. Bandit : assassin , brigand. Brawl, (brawl) n [W. bragal.] A noisy quartel, loud angry contention. Sin Squabble, fray; uproar;

-wrangle dispute : altercation. Brawny, (brawn'e) a. Having large

strong muscles Syn. Musculous: muscular: fleshy. sinewy, athletic, jobust, vigorous: Herculean , strong , bulky ; stout , haidy.

Bray, (bia) r t. [F. brayer] pound or grand small .- v. z. To utter a harsh cry, as an ass.

Syn. Pulvenze, break: beat: tutuiate, bruse

Breach, (biech) n. [Ger brecke] Act of breaking, or state of being broken: -the gap or opening made by breaking.

Sin Cleft; nift; nent; chasm; aperture - break : infraction : violation; infringement, -dispute; contention : difference.

Bread. (bred) n [A -S bread, bread.] Food made of flour or meal.

SIN. Aliment; sustenance; nutriment, fare; victuals; provisions.

Break, (biak) v t. [A S. brikan.] To part or rend by force,-to burst or open by violence, &c. ;-v. i. part or separate.

Syn. Dispart; rend; sever; tear;-

crash; fracture; shatter; batter;—
violate; infringe; demolish; destroy;
—tame; subdue,—impiai; weaken.
enervate;—dismus, degrade;—make
or become bankrupt.

Breast, (brest) n. [A.-S. breost.] The bosom.

Syn. Teat, dug; udder;—heart; conscience; seat of affection.

Breath, (bieth) n. [A -S. broath] Air respired,—power of respiration.

Syn. Respiration; inhalation; exhalation; inspiration;—life; existence; animation;—respite; rest, pause.

Breed, (brēd) v. t [A.-S. brêdan]
To procreate,—to bring up;—v i. To

bear young.

Syn. Engender; beget; generate; propagate, hatch; produce, originate, cause, occasion; — nourish; foster; nurture, —educate; instruct, train; teach; school.

Brevity, (brev'e-te) n. [L. brevitas, from brevis, short] Shortness of duration; — contraction into few words.

Syn. Shortness, briefness, — conciseness; terseness; succinctness, pithiness,

Brew, (broo) r. t [A -S. breovan.] To boil or see the —to prepare, as a liquor, by fermentation,—v. v. To be forming or gathering

SYN. Concoct; prepare; hatch, plot, contrive, -mix; season, -im-

pend, gather, threaten. Bribe, (bub) a [F. bribe, a hunch of

bread H A favour offered or bestowed with a view to influence the judgment and conduct Syn. Price, reward,—allurement;

SYN. Price, reward,—allurement; enticement.

Bridal, (brid'al) a. [From bride] Belonging to a bride or to a wedding Syn. Nuptual, connubial, confugal;

matrimonial.

Bridle, (bil'dl) v t. To put a budle upon;—to restrain or govern.

Syn. Control, master; check; curb, -moderate, repress, subdue.

Brief, (bief) a. [F brief, bref] Short in duration;—using few words

Syn. Limited, concise; succinct, summary; compendious, laconic, curt, terse.

Brigand, (bug'and) n. [F. bugand]
A lawless fellow who lives by plunder.

Syn. Robber; ficebooter; highwayman, outlaw, bandit.

Bright, (brit) a. [A -S by ht, briht.] Shining, full of light or splendour.

SYN Splendid; lummous; brilliant, resplendent, effugent, ethtering, glastening, radiant; lustrous; flashing; beaming;—clear; transparent, lucid,—illustrous; glorious; famous;—promising, propitious, auspicious.

Brilliant, (bril'yant) a [F. brillant, L. beryllus, a precious stone] Spark-

ling with lustre, glittering.

Syn Glittering, lustrous; bright; shiming; luminous, radiant; refulgent;—illustrious; glorious; famous. Brim, (brim) n [A -S. brynme, bremme] Rim or boider of any thing.

Sin Edge, verge; margin , skirt;

-topmost edge.

Bring, (bring) v t. [A.-S. bringan.] To carry; to convey from one person or place to another.

Syn. Fetch; bear, import, transfer, transport,—produce, gam; occasion,—draw; lead; induce, prevail on

Brisk, (brisk) a. [W. brysg, brys.] Full of activity, spirit, or life.

Syn. Active; lively, agile, quick; sprightly, vivacious, gay; ammated; —effervescent

Brittle, (but'l) a. [A-S bryttan, to break | Easily broken, apt to break. Syn. Fragile, frail; frangible.

Broach, (broch) v t. To pierce, as a cask

Syn. Tap; open, start,—propound; publish; utter, give forth,

Broad, (brawd) a. [A -S brad] Extended in breadth, or from side to side.

Syn Wide, large; ample; extensive; vast, comprehensive, expansive; 100my;—spread; diffused; open,—gross, coarse; indelicate.

Broil, (broil) n. [W. brog, a swelling out] A noisy quarrel or contention.

Sin Foud; fray; affray; altercation, strife.

Broken, (brō'kn) a. [From break.] Parted by violence

Syn. Shattered, fractured,—shivered,—nort, severed,—separated; parted,—abrupt—rough, weakened; mmared,—calcusted, spent.

Breker, (biō kgi) n. [O. Eng. brocour.]

One who transacts business for another.

SYN. Agent; factor; negotiator, Brood, (brood) v. i. [A.-S. brod.] To sit on and cover eggs or young, as a

Incubate ; - think upon ; SYN. meditate: muse; ruminate.

Brook, (brook) v. t. [A -S. brûcan, to eat.] To bear; to suffer insult or injury.

Syn. Endure: tolerate: submit to. Brotherhood, (bruTH'er-hood) n. [A.-S. brudhor, brother and hood.] State of being a brother.

Syn. Brotherly relation : mutual kindness :- fraternity : association : sodality; clan; coterie.

Brotherly, (bruth'er-le) a. Pertaining to brothers.

SYN. Fraternal : - affectionate : friendly: amicable: cordial .- neighbourly.

Browbeat, (brow'bet) v. t. To bear down with haughty stern looks or arrogant assertions.

Syn. Overbear; overawe; intimidate: bully.

Bruise, (brôoz) v. t. [A.-S. brysan.] To injure or crush, as by collision of.

or against, a solid body, &c. SYN. Contuse ;-pound ; bray ; pulverize.

Brush, (brush) n. [O. H. Ger. bursta, bristle. | An instrument of bristles. &c., used for various purposes, as removing dust, laying on colours.

SYN. Besom; broom; - thicket; bushes: shrubs:--bushy tail;--slight engagement; skirmish; collision; action : affair.

Brutal, (broo'tal) a. Pertaining to or like a brute.

Syn. Bestial: beastly:-carnal: gross ; sensual ; -savage ; cruel ; ferocious ; bloody ; bloodthirsty ; inhuman : churlish : gruff : bearish :-ignorant; insensible; unfeeling. Bubble, (bub'l) n. [D. bobbel.] small vesicle of water inflated with

air :- a delusive scheme. Syn. Froth: trifle: bagatelle: -cheat: hoax.

Buccaneer, (buk'a-nër) n. canier.] A pirate. IF. bou-

Syn. Corsair; sea-robber; rover; freebooter.

Buck, (buk) n. [A.-S. bucca, buc.] Bumpkin, (bumpkin) n. [W. pwmp

The male of the fallow deer, goat, sheep, rabbit, and hare.

SYN. Fop ; dandy ; gallant ; spark ; blade.

Bud, (bud) n. [D. bot, F. bouton.] A small protuberance on the stem or branch, containing the rudiments of leaves or flowers.

Syn. Germ : gem : undeveloped state: embryo.

Budget. (buj'et) n. [F. bougette.] A bag or sack with its contents.

Syn. Pack; package; parcel; bundle : - stock : store . - batch : lot : assortment : - financial statement.

Buffet, (buf'fet) n. [F.] A blow with the hand : a cuff.

Syr. Box : knock : rap :- a cupboard : sideboard.

Buffoon, (buf-foon') n. [Sp. bufa, joke.] A man who amuses by low tricks, antic gestures, jokes, &c.

Syn Clown ; jester ; fool; metryandrew; droll.

Build, (bild) v. t. [A.-S. byldan, to build.] To frame and raise, as an edifice or fabric of any kind :-v. i. To practise building.

SYN. Fabricate, construct; erect; make; form, establish;—depend on; rest on ; reckon on ; rely upon.

Building, (bild'ing) n. Act of constructing or of raising edifices :-- a thing built.

Syn. Construction; erection:architecture : — structure : edifice : fabric : pile : - house : dwelling : domicile.

Bulk, (bulk) n. [Icel. bulla, to swell.]
Magnitude of material substance; dimensions: the largest or principal portion.

Syn. Size: volume; bigness; amplitude : largeness .- mass : body : gross :

majority; main part.
Bully, (bool'e) v. t. To insult with blustering menaces : - v. z. To be noisy and quarrelsome.

Syn. Browbeat, overbear; intimidate ;-bluster , swagger ; hector.

Bulwark, (bool'werk) n. [O. H. Ger. polon, to hurl, and Ger. werk, defence.] An outwork for defence; a rampart.

SYN Fortification; redoubt; outwork ; bastion ; - security ; guard : defence;-wall; partition.

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o ddyn, a large heavy man.] An awkward heavy rustic; a country lout.

Syn. Clown; boor; clodpole.

Bunch, (bunsh) n. [Icel. bûnki, W.

pwng.] A protuberance; a hunch.
Syn. Knob; lump; — cluster;—
batch; assortment; lot; parcel; collec-

tion:—tuft; knot.

Bundle, (bun'dl) n. [A.-S. byndel, from bindan, to bind.] A number of things bound together.

Syn. Package, roll; packet; parcel; budget.

Bungler, (bung'gler) n. [Prov. Ger. bungen, to beat.] A clumsy, awkward workman; an unskilful person.
Syn. Lubber; fumbler; botcher.

Burden, (bur'dn) n. [A.-S. byrdhen]
That which is borne or carried;—any
thing borne with toil or labour.

Syn. Load; weight;—cargo; freight; lading;—encumbrance, clog; impediment;—pressure; oppression;—tax; —refrain: chorus.

Bureau, (bū-rō') n. [F. bureau.] A desk or writing table with drawers for papers.

Syn. Chest; coffer;—office; counting-room;— department of government.

Burial, (her'e-al) n. [From burg.] Act

of laying in the grave.

Syn Interment; sepulture; en-

tombment; inhumation.

Burial-place, (ber'e-al-plas) n. A place appropriated to the burial of the dead.

Syn. Graveyard; cemetery; necropolis; churchyard.

Burlesque, (bur-lesk') a. [It. burlesco, from burlare, to ridicule.] Tending to

excite laughter by ludicrous images. Syn. Comical; funny; jocular; sportive; farcical;—caricaturing; parodying.

Burn, (burn) v.t. [A-S. byrnan.] To consume with fire;—to subject to the action of fire;—v. i. To be on fire, to shine.

Syn. Consume; reduce to ashes;—calcine; char; scorch,—toast; parch; bake;—shrivel; dry up; wither;—flame; flare; blaze; flash,—smoulder;—be excited; glow.

Burnish, (buin'ish) v. t. [F. brunir]
To polish by rubbing.

SYN. Furbish; brighten; glaze.

Burst. (burst) v. i. [A -S. byrstan.]

To fly or break open with force or sudden violence;—v. t. To break or rend by violence.

Syn. Crack; split;—explode; dispart; fly asunder; displode;—shiver; shatter.

Bury, (ber'e) v. t. [Ger. bergen, to cover.] To cover out of sight, as in

grave.

Syn. Entomb; iuter; inhume; inurn;—overwhelm; — bide, shroud;
secrete.

Business, (biz'nes) n. That which busies one;—any particular occupation for a hyelihood or gain;—traffic in general.

Syn. Affairs; matter; engagement; employment; calling; trade; profession; vocation, function; office; duty; concern.

Buak, (busk) v. t or i. [It. buscare, to catch.] To prepare or make ready; to dress.

Syn. Attire; array; clothe; decorate, adorn; deck.

Bustle, (bus'sl) n Great stir; hurried activity.

Syn. Flurry, excitement; com-

motion; haste; agitation; ado.

Busy, (biz'ze) a. [Icel. busa, to work.]

Active and earnest in work;—engaged in business

Syn. Diligent; industrious; assiduous; engrossed;—bustling; restless; active;—officious; meddling;

troublesome, pragmatical.

But, (but) prep & conj [A.-S. butan.]

Except; besides;—unless, &c.

Syn. Yet; nevertheless; notwithstanding; moreover.

Butchery, (booch 'cr-e) n The business of a butcher,—great slaughter. Syn Murder; bloodshed; carnage;

—massacre.

Butt, (but) n. [F. but.] The larger end of a thing; an end; a limit; a

bound.

SYN. Mank; object; target; point;
—laughing-stock; —push; thrust;
stroke,—c.usk, pipe.

Buttock, (but'uk) n. [From butt, end]
The protuberant part of the body
behind.

SYN Rump; round,—hip; haunch.
Buttress, (but'tres) n. [F. bouter.] A
projecting support to the exterior of
a wall.
Sin. Shore, prop; brace;—stay;

Sin. Shore, prop; brace;—stay

Buxom, (buks'um) a. [A-S. bocsum.] Lively, brisk; jolly; frolic-

SYN. Blithe; gay; comely, debonair; winsome; hearty; merry;—plump.

By, (bī) prep. [A.-S. be, bi.] In the neighbourhood of,—through or with, denoting the instrument, &c

Syn Near; next, through; with; —at; on; by way of;—from; according to.—past: along: over.

C.

CABAL, (ka-bal) n. [H. gabbālāh, reception, tradition, mysterious doctrine.] A number of persons united to promote their private views by intrigue.

SYN Party; faction; set; clique; cotene; -plot; combination; con-

spiracy, machination.

Cabbage, (kal/āj) v. i. To form a head in growing; -v. t. To parloin, as pieces of cloth

Syn Steal, filch; peculate; em-

bezzle, pilier, abstract; crib.

Cabin, (kab'in) n [W caban] A
hut or small house,—an apartment

in a ship Syn. Cot; hovel, cottage; shed,—

crib; berth, bunk.

Cabinet, (kab'm-et) n. [Duninutive of cabin] A small room, a
closet.

SYN. Boudoir,—escritoire; davenport;—ministry;—council of ministers.

Cackle, (kak'l) r r [L Ger. kakeln]
To make a noise like a geose on hen,
—to laugh like the cackling of a
goose,—to talk in a silly manner.

Syn. Giggle, smaker; titter;—babble; chatter, prattle.

Cadaverous, (ka-dav'er-us) a. [L cadaver, a corpse] Having the appearance or colour of a corpse

Six Pale; wan, ghastly, bloodless, palled; exsunguireous, deathlike.

Cage, (kāj) v t. To confine in a cage;
—to imprison.

Syn Immure, incarcerate; confine; shut up

Caitiff, (kā'tai) n [L captims, captive, from capere, to take.] A captive,—a mean despicable person.

Syn Rogue, rascal; scoundiel; knave; viliam; miscreant.

Cajole, (ka-jūl') v. t. [F. cajoler, to

flatter] To deceive or delude by flattery.

Syn. Flatter; wheedle; coax; entrap; decoy, entree; invergle.

Calamity, (ka-lam'it-e) n. [L. calamitas] Any great misfortune or cause of misery.

Syn Disaster; misfortune; mishap; mischance;—distress, adversity; affliction, downfall.

Calculate, (kal'kū-lūt) v. t or i. [L. calculatus, pp of calculare.] To compute to leckon—to determine by arithmetical or mathematical processes.

Syn Count; estimate; rate; value, determine, adjust, consider; weigh.

Calendar, (kal'en-der) n. [L calendarum, an account book] An orderly arrangement of the divisions of time, as days, weeks, months, &c.

of time, as days, weeks, months, &c.
Sin. Almanac; ephemeris, list;
register; foll.

Calibre, (kal'e-bel) n. [L. qua libra, of what weight] Weight of a bullet;—diameter of a round body,—diameter of the bore, as of a cannon.

Syn Measure, gauge —capacity; ability, faculty —strength, force Calignous, (ka lij'in-us) a. [L. coligo, mst, darkuss] Affected with darkness or dimness

Sys Obscure; dusky; opaque; black, dun Call, (kawl) r t. [Icel. kalla] To

give a name to,— to speak to; to summon,— to appoint or designate;—v. i To speak in a loud voice

Syn Name, denominate, entitle; style, dub, christen,—bid, invite; convoke, assemble, convene; muster,—elect, ordain, set apart,—shout, cry.

Callous, (kal'lus) a. [L. callosus! Hardened, indurated,—hardened i.i mind.

Syn. Obdurate; hard; insensible; unfeeling; unsusceptible.

Calm (kim) a. Still; quiet; at rest:not stormy .- undisturbed by passion,

Syn. Tranquil : peaceful : serene : composed, unruffled; sedate; collected : placid.

Calumniate, (ka-lum'ne-āt) v. t. [L. calumniari.] To accuse falsely and knowingly.

Syn. Asperse; defame; vilify, traduce: backbite, libel, lampoon, slan-

der: detract from.

Calumny, (kal'um-ne) n. [L. calum-nia.] False accusation of a crime or offence knowingly or maliciously

Syn. Slander; libel; detraction; backbiting, ovil speaking; lying, defamation, lampoon.

Camp, (kamp) n [L. campus] Open field or plain ; - ground which an army occupies in waifare.

Syn. Encampment,—quarters Cancel, (kan'sel) r. t. [L. cancellare] To cross and deface the lines of , to

blot out Sin. Obliterate; crase; efface; expunge; abolish; revoke; abrogate;

repeal; do away, set aside. Candid, (kan'dad) a [L. candidus] White, fur, open ;- free from bias

or malice Syn. Impartial: just: unbiased. equitable, sincere, honest, real; time:

free : frank ingenuous , artless ; plain; naive, - guileless; straightforward Candidate, (kan'de-dat) n. [L candi-

datus | One who seeks or who is proposed for an office, situation, or place of trust. Sin Applicant, aspirant; com-

petitor Candour, (kan'dur) n [11 candere, to

be white ! Openness, freedom from prejudice or disguise Sys. Farme s. impuritably; sin-

centy; - frankness, ingenuousness; artlossness

Canker, (kang'ke1) v t. To eat away. to corrode; -v. i. To rust, to waste away.

SYN. Corrupt , consume

Canon, (kan un) n. [L. canon, rule] A law or rule

Syn Regulation, statute, formula; a catalogue or roll,—received books of Scripture.

Cant. (kant) n. [W cant] An angle an inclination,—a thrust, push, or other impulse, with a sudden jerk.

SYN. Tilt, turn; slant

Cant, (kant) n. [L. cantus, chant] An affected sing-song mode of speak ing .- whining speech.

Syn. Slang; jargon :- peculiar or professional term : - pretence : hv. pocrisy.

Canvass, (kan'vas) v. t. [From canvas. O. Eng a sieve | To sift, to examine thoroughly, -v. i. To solicit votes of interest

Syn Investigate; scrutinize; in spect . - discuss ; dispute ; agitate ;

ventilate; controvert;—bespeak. Cap, (kap) v t. [A -S. cap)c, cap.] To cover the top or end of.

Syn. Crown; complete; finish:exceed, surpass: transcend.

Capable, (kā'pa-bl) a [L. capabilis.] Possessing ability, qualification, or sufficiency.

Syn Adapted, suited; qualified, fitted; susceptible,—able, competent; skilful, efficient; gifted

Capacious, (ka-pā'she-us) a. [L. capax] Able to take in, hold, or embrace much

SYN Large, wide, roomy, spacious; extended , broad , comprehensive; liberal, ample, extensive.

Capacity, (ka-pas'e-te) n. [L. capacitas.] Power of receiving or con-

taming Syn. Magnitude; dimensions: amplitude; volume; extent of room or space ,-capability; efficiency;ability; skill, competency, efficiency; aptitude :-faculty, talent, genius; gift, turn, forte, parts, -office, post: sphere; province; function; service; character

Cape, (kāp) n IF cape] A neck of land extending into the sea.

Sys Headland, promontory; ness, Caper, (ka'per) r i [1. caper, a he-gort] To leap or jump about in a sprightly manner

Syn. Skip, spring, bound,-dance; gambol; frisk.

Capital, (kap'ıt-al) a [L capitalis] Pertaining to the head

Syx. Chief, principal; leading; controlling, prominent; cardinal; important, pro-emment,-first; excellent; prime, perfect, first-rate Capital, (kap'it-al) n. [L. capitellum and capitulum, diminutive of caput, head.] The head or uppermost part of a column, pilaster, &c.;—the chief city or town in a country.

Šyn. Metropolis; — large letter; capital letter;—stock; sum invested; —funds.

Oaprice, (ka-prēs') n. [L. caper, goat.] Sudden or unreasonable change of mind or humour. Syn. Freak; whim; fanoy; vagary;

fickleness; changeableness; fitfulness; inconstancy.

Capricious, (ka-prish'e-us) a. Governed by caprice: fickle.

SYN. Crotchety; whimsical; fanciful; fitful; inconstant; changeable; wayward; uncertain.

Capsize, (kap-sīz') v.t. [Probably from $ca\rho$, top, head, and seze.] To invert, as a vessel or other body.

Syn. Overturn; upset.

Capsule, (kaps'ül) n. [L. capsula.] A seed pod or percarp opening, when mature, by the separation of its valves.

SYN. Case; envelope; covering; sheath; shell;—percussion cap.

Captain, (kap'tan) n. [L. caput, the head.] The head or chief officer;—one who commands a company or troop;—the commander of a ship.

Syn. Commander; leader; chief; chieftain;—warrior; military genus. Captious, (kap'she-us) a. Apt to find fault or cavil;—fitted to annoy or

perplex.

Syn. Cavilling; critical; fault-finding; capricious; censorious; carping. Caprivate, (kap'te-vāt) v. t. [L. captivare.] To take prisoner; to subdue; —to charm with excellence or beauty. Syn. Enslave; enchant; fascinate;

Syn. Enslave; enchant; fascinate; enthral; bewitch, allure, attract. Captivity, (kap-tiv'e-te) n. State of

Captivity, (kap-tiv'e-te) n. State of being a prisoner.

Syn. Imprisonment; confinement:

duresse; durance,—bondage; subjection; servitude; slavery; thraldom.
Capture, (kap'tu) n. [L. captura.]
Act of taking or seizing by force;—
the thing taken.

Syn. Seizure; arrest; detention;

apprehension;-prize.

Oarcass, (karkas) n. [L. caro, flesh, and capsa, box.] The dead body of man or animal.

Syn. Corpse; corse; — body; —remains; —framework. Cardinal, (kar'din-al) a. [L. cardinalis] Primary or chief; — fundamental or originating.

Syn. Principal; chief; primary;

first; main; pre-eminent. Care, (kār) n. [L. cura, care.] Concern or anxiety of mind;—charge or oversight, implying responsibility.

SYN. Solicitude; concern; trouble; vexation;—attention; pains; caution; vigilance; carefulness; circumspection; watchfulness;—superintendence; direction; management.

Career, (ka-rēr') n. [L. currere, to run.] A course,—rapidity of motion.

SYN. Course; race; — progress; advance; — procedure; conduct; manner of life.

Careful, (kār'fool) a. Full of care or solicitude,—giving good heed.
Syn. Anxious; solicitous; provi-

dent; thrifty; thoughtful; cautious; circumspect; heedful; watchful; vigilant.

Careless, (kār'les) a. [From care and the termination less.] Free from care or anxiety;—done or said without care.

SYN. Negligent; heedless; thoughtless; unthinking; regardless; incautious; remiss, forgetful; listless; inconsiderate, unguarded.

Caress, (ka-res') v. t. [F. caresser.]
To treat with fondness, affection, or kindness.

Syn. Fondle, embrace; pet; kiss. Caress, (ka-res') n. An act of endearment.

Syn. Embrace; kiss; expression of love.

Caricature, (kar-e-ka-tur') n. [It. caricatura.] The exaggerated representation, pictornal or verbal, of that which is characteristic.

Syn. Travesty; parody;—farce; burlesque.

Carnage, (kar'nāj) n. [L. caro, carnis, flesh.] The flesh of slain animals,—slaughter.

Syn. Massacre; murder; butchery. Carnal, (kar'nal) a. [L. carnalis.] Pertaining to flesh,—given to indulgence of the flesh.

Syn. Sensual; fleshly;—gross; animal,—lustful; licentious; lascivious;—not spiritual; unregenerate; unrenewed.

Carol, (kar'ol) n. [L. carola.] A song of joy and exultation, or of mirth.

Syn. Lay: canticle: ditty: strain: Carp, (karp) v. i. [L. carpere, to seize.]

To censure or find fault without reason or petulantly.

Syn. Hypercriticise; to cavil. Carriage, (kar'rij) n. Act of carrying;

- that which carries : - personal manners Syn. Conveyance: transportation:

-vehicle : conveyance :--demeanour : behaviour ; conduct ; deportment,

Carry, (kar're) v. t. [F. charrier, to cart.] To convey or transport; to move forward.

SYN. Transfer; transmit; bear; remove; -- forward; urge; impel; -accomplish; effect; compass; pass;support : sustain :- imply : import : signify.

Carve, (karv) v. t. [A.-S. ceorfan.] stone, or other To cut, as wood, stone, or other enaterial, in an artistic or decorative

Syn. Sculpture; chisel; -grave; engrave ; indent ; - form ; shape ; fashion; mould,—cut meat at table. Case, (kās) n. [L. capsa.] An outward covering for any thing.

SYN. Sheath; shell, -capsule :-

Case, (kās) n. [L casus] That which happens or hefalls ;-state or condition of things.

Event : circumstance : occurrence ;--situation ,--plight ; predicament: position .- suit: action:

cause : process. Cash, (kash) n. [F caisse.] Com, or paper easily convertible into Cash, (kash) n.

money. SYN. Ready money; specie; bullion:-banknotes.

Cashier, (kash-ēr') v. t. [L. cassare] To dismiss from an office or place of trust.

Syn. Discharge; discard; break. Cast, (kast) v. t. To send or drive from by force.

SYN. Throw; hurl ;-toss; fling; pitch; sling; -impel; force, -shed; throw off; -compute; reckon; -found; form in a mould :- direct : turn :assign; allot; appoint.

Caste, (kast) n. [F. caste.] An order or class;—one of the four hereditary classes into which society in India is divided.

SYN. Race; breed; species; order.

Castigate, (kas'te-gūt) v. t. [L. castigare.] To punish by stripes,

SYN. Correct : chastise : chasten: discipline.

Casual, (kazh'ū-al) a. [L. casualis.] Happening or coming to pass without design;—coming without regularity.

Syn. Accidental; fortuitous; incidental: occasional: uncertain: contingent.

Catacomb, (kat'a-kôm) n. [G. kata, downward, and kumbe, cavity.] A subterranean place anciently used for the burial of the dead. Syn. Crypt; vault; tomb.

Catalogue, (kat'a-log) n. down, and legern, to say.] [G. kata, A list or enumeration of names, titles, or articles arranged methodically.

Syn. Register; roll; record;

schedule; inventory. Cataract, (kat'a-rakt) n. [G. katarēg-nunai, to break against.] A torrent; -the flow of a large body of water

over a precipice. Syn. Waterfall: cascade.

Catastrophe, (ka-tas'tro-fe) n. [G. kata, down, and strephem, to turn.] Final event, usually of a calamitous

or disastrous nature. Syn. Misfortune; calamity; disaster, mishap; mischance;—winding

up; denouement, upshot; finale. Catch, (kach) v. t. [L. captare, to take.] To seize with the hand,—to take, as in a snare or net;-v. i. To seize and keep hold.

Syn. Lay hold of, capture; apprehend; snatch; captivate; grasp; arrest. Catechise, (kat'e-kiz) v. t. [G. katē-chizein.] To instruct by asking questions and correcting the answers.

Syn. Interrogate; question; exemma

Catechumen. (kat-ë-kū'men) n. [G. katēchoumenos. | One who is receiving rudimentary instruction in the doctrines of Christianity.

Syn. Pupil; disciple; neophyte; -proselyte. Categorical, (kat-ë-gor'ik-al) a. Per-

taining to a category. Syn. Positive; absolute; express;

explicit; direct; plain; emphatic. Category, (kat'e-gor-e) n. [G. kata. down, agoreuein, to proclaim, assert.] A class or order of ideas or conceptions;—a positive assertion or affirmation of some quality or predicate.

Syn. Class; division; order; rank, —predicament; condition; state, situation; plight.

Catholic, (kath'ol-ik) a. [G. Latholos, whole.] Universal; — not narrow-minded, partial, or bigoted.

Syn. General: whole .—hberal:

charitable, tolerant; unsectarian;-Romish; Papist

Cause, (kawz) n. [L causa] That which produces or effects a result.

Syn. Oligin; source; spring; creator; agont; producer.—agone; reason; motive, inducement, incitement, consideration, account,—purpose; object; end;—undortaking; enterprise.—suit, action, case.

Caustic, (kaws'tik) a. [G. kaustikos.]
Burning, destructive to the texture

of any thing.

Sin Corrosive; acrid; virulent, stinging, cutting, pungent, saicastic; severe, keen, biting

Caution, (kaw'shun) n [L. cautio]
Prudence in regard to danger, provident care.

SYN. Forethought, forecast; heed; watchfulness, anxiety, circumspection;—counsel, advice, admonition.

Cautious, (kaw'shus) a [l. cautus, from cavere.] Wary, watchful; prudent.

Syx Circumspect; vigilant; careful, thoughtful, anxious; discreet, heedful.

Cavalier, (kav-a-lēr') n. [L. caballarius, from cabultus.] A horseman. Syn. Knight; chevalier; horsesoldier;—partizan of Charles I.

Cavalier, (kav-a-ler') a. Belonging to the adherents of Charles I.

SYN Brave; warlike; — haughty; arrogant, —insolent, supercilious; — gay; debonair, gallant.

Cave, (kāv) n. [L cavus, hollow.]

A hollow place in the earth; a den.

Syn. Cavity; den, cavern; grotto. Cavil, (kav'ıl) v. 2. [L carillar] To raise captious and frivolous objections.

Syn. Carp at; censure; hypercriticise.

Cease, (sēs) v. i. [L. cessare, cedere, to yield.] To stop; to come to an end. Syn. Desist; fail; discontinue; ter-

Syn. Desist; fail; discontinue; terminate; end;—fail; be wanting; be extinct.

Oede, (sed) v. t. [L. cedere.] To yield or surrender; -v. i. To give way.

Sin. Resign, abandon; relinquish; abdicate. Celebrate, (sel'c-brat) v t. [L. celeber, famous] To praise highly,—to ob-

serve with soloinn rites.

Syn. Distinguish; extel, eulogize; laud; applaud; panegyitze, — commemorate, solemnize, honour, keep Gelebrity, (se-leb'ic-te) n Faine, distinction, —a person of mark.

SYN. Renown, honour, repute, eminence, glov, esteem, reputation. Celerity, (se ler'e-te)n. [L. ccler, swift.] Rapidity of motion.

Sin Switness, speed, velocity,

quickness, fleetness

Celestial, (sc-lest'yal) a. [L. colestis, from calam, heaven.] Heavenly.

Syn. Supernal, mimortal, ethereal, spiritual, divine, godlike.

Gement. (55-ment') v. t. To unite firmly

and closely, -v. i. To unite miny and closely, -v. i. To unite and cohere.

Syn. Solder, weld, conglutinate; join, combine.

Cemetery, (sem'e ter-e) n. [G. kormacin, to sleep ! A graveyard. Syn. Churchyard, necropolis, God's

acre Censorious, (sen-sō're-us) a Addicted to censure; apt to blame or condenn.

Syn Fault-finding, carping; cavilling, captions, severe, hyperentical. Censurable, (sen'shoor-a-bl) a. Worthy of consure.

Syn. Blamable; culpable; reprehenable, blameworthy; faulty. Gensure, (sen'shoo) n. [L. censura] Act of blaming, finding fault, or con-

demning
Six. Blame; disapproval, disapprobation,—reprohension, repnof, replimand,—annuadversion, reflection;
structure; abuse, condemnation.

Censure, (sen'shoor) v t To find fault with and condemn as wrong, to ex-

press disapprobation of. Syx. Blame; reprove; reprehend; reprimand; chide; rebuke; condemn.

Centre, (sen'ter) n. [G. kentron.] A point in a circle equidistant from every point on the circumference.

Syn. Middle point,—midst.

Century, (sen'tū-re) n. [L. centuria.]

A hundred.

Syn. A hundred years; - centenary. Ceremonious, (ser-ē-mō'ne-us) a. Consisting of outward forms.

Syn Formal; punctilious; exact; percise,—civil; deferential, courtly; courteous

Ceremony, (ser'ë-mō-ne) n. [L cerimonia] A religious or solomn performance or observance.

SYN Rite, form, --formality, ceremonial, --prescribed rule, --etiquette, show, formal courtesy

Certain, (ser'tan) a [L certus, from cernere, to perceive] Perceived or known to be; real, true, — sure, assured minind,—not to be doubted or defined.

Syn Ascertained; actual, real—facted, established, positive, settled, determinate, unquestionable, undoubted, plan, assured, confident, fully convinced,—fegular; constant, unfailing;—some, specified.

Containty, (ser'tan-te) n. State of condition of being certain.

Syn Sureness, certitude, indubitableness, assurance;—reality, positiveness.

Certify, (ser'te-fi) v t. To make known or establish as a fact,—to give certain information of or to

Sin Attest, testify; vouch for, assure, venify, ascertain; determine,

—notify, advise Cessation, (ses-ā'shuu) n. [L ccssatio] Stoppage or ending,—discontinuance of motion or action.

SYN Rest; pause; stay; interval; respite, interruption, intermission, suspension; discontinuance,

Cession, (sesh'un) n. [L. cessio.] A yielding or surrender, as of property or rights, to another person.

Syn. Relinquishment, abandon-

Syn. Relinquishment, abandonment; concession; renunciation; grant; conveyance.

Chafe, (chāf) r.t. [L. calefucere, to make warm.] To excite heat by friction,—v i To be excited.

SYN. Rub, fiet,—gall; provoke, inflame; irritate,—annoy,—rage; fume.

Chaff, (chaf) n. [A.-S. ceaf] The light dry covering of grains and grasses, &c.
Syn. Hulls; husks, glumes;—use-

SYN. Hulls; husks, glumes;—useless matter; refuse,—raillery, banter, quizzing.

Chaffer, (chaffer) v i. [A.-S. ceapan, to buy.] To treat about a purchase.

Syn Higgle, haggle; — bargain; negotiate

Chagrin, (sha-giēn') n [F chagrin,]

Ill-humour proceeding from annoyance, disappointment, or failure. Syn Mortification, fretfulness:

peevishness, spleen Chain, (chān) b. t. To fasten or connect with a chain,—to unite closely and strongly

SYN. Confine, restrain;—fetter; bind; manacle, traininel,—enslave. Challenge, (chal'len) r t. To call to a contest of any kind,—to summon

to answer.

Syn Daie, defy, brave,—provoke;
summon, call out,—demand, require;
claim,—object to, take exceptions to;
question, dispute

Chamber, (chamber) n. [L camera, arched roof] A retried upper room.

SYN Apartment, room; hall;—cavity, hollow place;—legislative body

Champion, (cham'pe-un) n [L camnio, from campa, field] A combatant who fights for or takes up the cause of another.

Syn Warrior, hero,—defender; vindicator, protector.

Chance, (chans) n [L caderr, to fall.] A fortuitous event or occurrence,—that which comes to pass without apparent cause.

Syn Academt, casualty, fortune; misfortune, fortunty,—nisk, hazaid. Change, (chānj); if F changer.]
To alter or make different,—to put one thing in the place of another;—v. To be altered

Syn Vary; modify; diversify;—displace, remove,—barter, exchange; commute,—shift; veer; turn.

Change, (chānj) n. A passing from one state or form to another,—substitution of one thing in the place of another.

Syn. Variation; alteration; alternation; mutation, transmutation; revolution; vicissitude; variety; novelty; innovation,—small money; small coin

money; small come Changeable, (change-bl) α . Capable of or hable to change

Svn. Mutable, v.rrable; changeful; shifting; vacillating, fickle; inconstant; unstable, unsteady; unsettled; versatile; wavering. Channel, (chan'nel) n. [F. canal.] A watercourse;—the bed of a stream.

Syn. Duct: conduit:—gutter; fur-

Syn. Duct; conduit;—gutter; furrow;—chamber; fluting;—strait; arm of the sea;—avenue; way; route; —means; medium.

Chant, (chant) v. t. or i. [L. cantare.]
To utter with a melodious voice.

SYN. Sing; warble; carol;—intone.

Chaos, (kā'os) n. [G. chaos, from chainein, to gape.] Unorganized condition of matter before the creation of the universe.

Syn. Confusion ; disorder.

Chap, (chop) v. t. or i. [D. kappen, Sw. kappa.] To cleave or open longitudinally.

Syn Split; crack.

Chaplet, (chap'let) n. [F. chapelet.]

A wreath for the head.

Syn. Garland : coronal.

Character, (kar'ak-ter) n. [G. charaktër.] A distinctive mark, figure, or sign;—sum of qualities which distinguish one person or thing from another.

SYN. Letter; type; emblem; symbol;—temperament, disposition; constitution; quality, nature;—name; repute; reputation;—an oddity; eccentric.

Characterize, (kar'ak-ter-iz) v. t. To mark with a peculiar stamp or figure; —to exhibit the peculiar nature and qualities of.

Syn. Describe; distinguish; mark; designate; portray, picture; delineate. Charge, (charj) n. [F. charge, It. carrico.] That which is laid on; burden;—care; management;—the person or thing entrusted to the keeping of another, &c.

Reeping of another, ecc.
SYN. Care, custody; trust; commission; duty; office;—order; injunction; direction; precept; command;—instruction; exhortation;—accusation; allegation; crimination;—cost; expense; expenditure;—price; sum charged;—onset; assault, attack;—heralduc bearing.

Charitable, (char'e-ta-bl) a. Full of love and good will;—liberal to the poor.

Syn. Kind; benevolent; favourable; indulgent; generous; beneficent.

Charity, (char'e-te) n. [F. charité.]
Love; good will to men;—disposition

to think favourably of others;-liberality to the poor.

Syn. Benevolence; affection; tenderness; indulgence; liberality; almsgiving; bountifulness.

charm, (charm) v t. To subdue by incantation or occult influence;—to attract irresistibly.

SYN. Fascinate; enchant; enrapture; captivate; bewitch; delight. Charter, (charter) n [L charterius, from charta, paper.] A deed or convevance.

Syn. Instrument; deed; indenture; bond;—right; privilege; prerogative; franchise; immunity.

Chary, (chār'e) a. [A.-S cear, cearu, care.] Not inclined to be free or liberal; economical in the use of.

SYN. Cautious; careful; wary;—scrupulous; thrifty.

Chase, (chās) v t. [L. captiare, to strive to seize.] To pursue, as 2h

strive to seize.] To pursue, as an enemy or game. Syn. Follow; pursue; hunt; run

after, track;—drive away; persecute;—engrave; emboss.

Chasm, (kazm) n. [G. chasma.] A deep opening made by disrupture.

Syn Cleft, fissure; breach,—gap; hatus; void, hollow.

Chaste, (chūst) a. [L. castus.] Pure from unlawful sexual intercourse; pure and simple in taste and style.

Syn. Continent; virtuous; undefiled;—modest, decent; not obscene; —unaffected; simple;—neat; quiet; refined; elogant.

Chasten, (chās'n) v. t. [L. castigare, to punsh.] To correct by punsh, ment; to inflict pain for the purpose of reclaiming.

Syn Chastise; punish; castigate; purify; reflue;—discipline; afflict. Chastise, (chas-tiz') v. t. [L. castigure.] To inflict pain upon in any manner, for the purpose of punishment or

reformation.

Syn. Punish; chasten; whip; scourge; castigate;—discipline; correct: repress.

Chatter, (chat'ter) v. i. [D. kwetteren, to chatter.] To utter rapid and indistinct sounds;—to talk idly or foolishly.

Syn. Twaddle; prattle; tattle; jabber; prate.

Cheap, (chēp) a. [A.-S. ceap, bargain.] Bearing a low price.

SYN. Of little value; easily bought; common.

Cheat, (chēt) n. [A.-S. ceat.] An act of deception;—a person who cheats.

Syn. Imposture, delusion; artifice; deceit; gulle; finesse; stratagom;—impositon; trick; fraud;—deceiver; impostor, trickster.

Check, (chek) v. t. To put a sudden or continued restraint upon, — to make a mark against, as against names, sums, &c., in going over a list.

Syn. Curb; bridle; stop; obstruct; impede;—rebuke; chide; reprove; reprimand,—note; tick off.

Cheer, (cher) v. t. To cause to rejoice;
—to infuse life into,—to salute by

SYN. Gladden, encourage; inspirit; enliven; iofresh, exhilarate, animate; elate; elevate,—solace; comfort, conses,—applaud; salute.

Cheerful, (cherfool) a. Having good spirits; calmly joyful; — expressing joy.

Syn. Lively; animated; gay; joyful; lightsome, gleeful; blithe; arry; sprightly; happy; merry;—enlivening; pleasant

Cheerless, (chēr'les) a. Without joy,

gladness, or comfort.
SYN. Gloomy, dull; melancholy;
dismal; joyless; unhappy; disconsolate; sad; dejected.

Cherish, (cher'ish) v. t. [F. cherir, from cher, dear.] To hold dear; to treat tenderly and fondly.

SYN. Nourish; foster; nurture; nurse;—harbour, entertain; encourage; comfort, support.

Chevalier, (shev-a-lei') n. [F, from cheval, horse.] A horseman.

Syn. Knight; cavalier.

Chew, (choo) v. t. or i [A -S. ceowan.]
To bite and grind with the teeth.

Syn. Masticate, manducate, munch;
—champ; bite; gnaw, — meditate;
ruminate; muse on.

Chicanery, (she-kan'er-e) n. Mean or unfair artifice to perplex a cause and obscure the truth.

Syn. Trickery; sophistry; deception; imposture, imposition; artifice. Ohide, (chid) v t. [A.-S. chidan.] To rebuke; to blame.

SYN. Reprove; scold; censure; reprehend; reprimand; admonish; rate; check. Chief, (chēf) a [F. chef.] Highest in office, rank, or importance.

Syn. Principal, leading; main; first; paramount; supreme, prime, especial; grand; pre-emment; highest; superior.

Chief, (chēf) n. Head or leader of any band or community.

Syn Chieftain, commander; leader; principal: master.

Child, (child) n. [A.-S. cild, pl. cildru] A son or a daughter.

Syn. Offspring. issue, progeny;—infant, babe; nurshing; suckling; brat: bairn

Childbirth, (child'berth) n. Act of bringing forth a child.

Syn. Parturition, — travail; labour.

Childish, (child'ish) a. Of or pertaining to a child

Syr. Puerile; infantine; boyish; juvenile;—trifling, weak; silly. Chill, (chil) a. [A.-S. cyle, cele]

Cold.
SYN. Chilly, frigid,—cool,—bleak;

-depressing; ungenial.

Chime, (chim) v. v. [1t. campanare.]

To sound, as bells.

SYN. Harmonize, agree, correspond.

Chimerical, (ke-met ik-al) a. [G. chimarra, a she-goat, monster] Merely

imaginary.

SYN. Fanciful fantastic; wild, delusive; unfounded, vain; illusory; visionary.

Chink, (chingk) n [A-S. cine.] A small opening of greater length than breadth.

Syn. Crevice; crack, fissure; cleft; rift; gap; aperture.
Chivalrous, (shiv'al-rus) a. Pertain-

ing to chivality.

Syn. Knightly;—gallant; heroic; brave;—magnanimous, high-minded; intropid;—enterprising; adventurous.

Chivalry, (shiv'al-re) n. [F. chevalier, knight.] Knighthood;—the body or order of knights.

Syn. Knight-errantry;—valour;

gallantry; courtesy.

Choice, (chois) n. [F. choisir, to choose.] Act of choosing;—the power of choosing;—the thing chosen.

Syn. Election; selection; preference; — discrimination; — option; alternative.

Choice, (chois) a. Worthy of being chosen or preferred;—selected with care.

Syn. Select; precious; costly; exquisite; uncommon; rare; dainty; nice, particular; chary; careful.

Choke, (chōk) v. t. [A.-S. accocian, to suffocate.] To stop the breath, as by compression of the windpipe.

Syn. Stifle; strangle; suffocate; throttle; smother;—suppress; overpower;—close; block; obstruct.

power;—close; block; obstruct.

Oholeria, (kol'er-ik) a. [G. cholos, bile.] Abounding with choler or bile;—easily irritated.

Syn. Irascible; angry; testy; hasty; impetuous; passionate.

Choose, (chooz) v t. [A.-S. ceosan.]

To make choice of ;—v. i. To make a selection.

Syn. Prefer; elect; select, adopt;

Syn. Prefer; elect; select, adopt; cull; pick out; predestinate; designate; appropriate

Chronicle, (kron'e-kl) n. [L. chronica, -orum, chronicles] A register of events in the order of time.

Syn. Record; narrative; account; —history; annals.

Chuckle, (chuk'l) v. t. [From chuck.] v. t. To laugh in a suppressed manner.

manner.
Syn Cackle; giggle; snigger;—
triumph over, exult, crow.

Churl, (churl) n. [A.-S. ceorl, a freeman of the lowest rank.] A justic, a countryman,—a rough, surly, illbred man.

Syn. Peasant; clodhopper; ploughman; bumpkin, — surly fellow. niggaid; miser; curmudgeon; skinflint

Churlish, (churl'ish) a. Rude; surly; like a churl

Syn. Sullen; uncivil; haish; narrowminded; illiberal;— obstinate;—inhospitable, unneighbourly, niggardly; miserly; stingy.

Cicatrice, (sik'a-tris) n An elevation on the skin remaining after a wound is healed

Syn. Scar; seam; cicatrix; mark. Cincture, (snigk'tūr) n. [L cinctura, from cingere, to gnd.] Something worn round the body;—that which encompasses.

Syn. Belt; girdle; band; cestus; —inclosure.

Oipher. (sifer) n. [A. sifrun, empty.]
The character [0] which, standing by

itself, expresses nothing;—a person of no worth, &c.

Syn. Nothing; nought; zero; character; secret alphabet; monogram; device.

Circle, (ser'kl) n. [L. circulus.] A plane figure bounded by a single curve line, called its circumference, every part of which is equally distant from a point within it, called the centre, &c.

Syn. Ring; circlet; inclosure, circut; orb;—round; circumference; periphery;—class; company; assembly; coterie; set.

Circuit, (ser'kit) n. [L. circuitus, from circum, around, and ure, to go.] The act of moving or revolving around.

Syn. Revolution; circular course;
—region; district: tract;—bounding
line; compass, boundary;—tour;
round; jouiney, perambulation. /
Circuitous, (sgi-kh'it-us) a. Going
round in a circuit.

Syn. Inducet, winding; tortuous: devious; ambagious; roundabout.

Circulate, (spr'ku-lat) v. v. [L. circulate, late | To prove a particulate, research | To prove | particulate | To prove | particulate | To prove | particulate | particulate

lare.] To move in a circle; to move or pass round,—v t. To cause to pass from place to place

Syn. Spread; diffuse; publish; make known, propagate; disseminate, promulgate.

Circumference, (ser-kumfer-ens) n. [L circum, around, and ferre, to bear.] The line that goes round or encompasses a circular figure.

Sin Periphery, outline,—circuit; boundary.

Circumscribe, (ser'kum-skrīb) v. t. [L cercum, anound, and scribere, to write, to draw] To inclose within a certain limit, to hom in.

Syn. Bound; surround; inclose; encucle, environ, encompass, limit; restrict, confine

Circumspect, (ser'kum-spekt) a. [L. circum, around, and spicere, to look.] Attentive to all the circumstances of a case.

Syn. Cautious; wary; prudent; watchful, careful; attentive; vigilant, discreet.

Orcumstance, (scr'kum-stans) n. [L. cricum, around, and stare, to stand.]
A particular fact, event, or case;—
—anything attending on, relative to, or affecting a fact or event.

Syn. Fact: event: incident: accident: occurrence: situation. Circumstantial, (ser-kum-stan'she-al)

a. Accidental: not essential:-full of events or incidents:-inferred from a number of particulars.

Syn. Minute: particular: detailed: specific : inferential.

Circumvent, (ser-kum-vent') v.t. [L. circum, around, and venire, to come] To gain advantage over; to get round.

SYN. Ensnare ; overreach ; outwit :

entrap: beguile.

Circumvention, (ser-kum-ven'shun) n. [L. circumventio] Act of getting

round or outwitting.

Syn. Deception; imposition; deceit ; imposture ; - guile ; trick ; stratagem.

Cistern, (sis'tern) n. [L cisterna, cista, chest. A receptacle for holding water or other liquids Syn. Tank: reservoir: pond:

Cite. (sit) v. t. [L. citare] To call upon officially or authoritatively; to quote, as a passage.

Syn. Summon; send for : - mention: name, enumerate: repeat.

adduce; extract. Citizen, (sit'e-zen) n. [F. citoyen, a

citizen. I An inhabitant in any city. town, or place.

Syn. Burgess, townsman; freeman;

denizen, resident.

Civil, (81v'1) a. [L. cirilis, from ciris, citizen | Pertaining to a city or state, -pertaining to a citizen and his rights in the community

SYN. Civilized; not savage .- political : - not military ; civic , - not foreign : domestic ; intestine ;-complaisant, well-bied, polished, affable, nolite : courteous.

Civility, (se-vil'e-te) n. Courtesy of behaviour.

SYN. Politeness; good breeding, urbanity, complaisance; courtesy. Civilize, (siv'il-iz) v. t. To reclaim from a savare state : to instruct in the arts of regular life.

Syn. Humanize, refine: educate: enlighten; christianize.

Claim, (klām) v. t. [I. clamare, to cry out.] To call for; to challenge as a right.

Syn. Demand; insist; ask; require; exact.

Clamour, (klam'or) n. [L. clamare. to cry out.] Loud and continued shouting or exclamation.

Syn. Outcry; exclamation; noise; uproar; vociferation; din, blare.

Clan. (klan) n [Celt. clan or klaan.] A race or family:—a collection of families united under a chieftain.

Syx. Tribe .- chaue: set: society: brotherhood : fraternity Clandestine, (klan des'tin) a. clandestinus] Hidden, secret; kept

from public view or notice-mostly with an evil design.

Syn. Private: concealed .- underhand, sly; fraudulent.

Clap, (klap) v. t. [A.-S. clappan.] To strike one object against another.

Syn Pat , strike gently :-- put hastily; applaud. Clarify, (klai'e-fi) v. t. Clarify, (klai'e-fi) v. t. [L clarus, clear, and facere, to make] To make

clear, to purify from feculent matter; To become pure. Syn Defecate, infiltrate; refine.

Clash, (klash) v 1. (Ger Alatschen.) To dash noisily together .- v. t. To strike against

Disagree : differ . collide :clank : clang ;-quarrel ,-jar ; con-

Clasp. (klasp) v t. [O Eng. clapse.] To shut or fasten together with a clasp

SYN Fasten, connect, concatenate: -embrace, unite, grasp, clutch; grapple, hug.

Class, (klas) n L. classis. order, group, or division of persons or things.

Syn. Grade; rank; kind, genus; set; species, denomination; value: Classical, (klas'ik-al) a. [l. classicus.]

Of the first class or rank in literature or art.

Syn. Elegant: polished: refined: chaste; pure, Attıc, Augustan.

Olassify, (klas'e-fi) v. t [L. classis, class, and facere, to make 1 To distribute into classes.

Syn. Arrange distribute: rank: systematize, assort, dispose.

Clause, (klawz) n. [L clausa] member or portion of a sentence.

Syn. Paragraph, passage;—article, provision, proviso;—condition; stinulation Claw, (klaw) n. [A.-S. clavn, cld.] A

sharp, hooked nail, as of a beast or

Syn. Talon,—grip, clutch; grasp Glean, (klēn) a. [A -S. clanc] Free from dirt or filth.

SYN. Unstained, unspotted, unsullied : unsoiled ,-cleanly , neat , nice ,-white , fair ,- fresh , new ,entire, complete, perfect,-innocent, oure.

Clear, (klei) a. [L. clarus, clear, bright.] Open; free from obstruction, opaqueness, cloud or fog, un-

certainty, and the like.

Syn. Pure, unmixed,—pellucid,
transparent; luminous; obvious. visible, plain; evident, apparent; distinct; perspicuous; -open, fair, -cloudless; sunny; undimmed,-innocent; guiltless, undefiled, immaculate ,-discerning , acute , perspicacious ;-musical; silvery, not harsh

Clear, (kler) v. t To make bright .to free from obscurity;-r i To become free from clouds or fog.

SYN. Purify, clarify; defecate; refine, - free , loosen ; liberate ,-acquit , absolve , exonerate ,- justify , vindicate ;-extricate ; disentangle , gain, net,-jump, leap over

Cleave, (klev) r 1 [A -S clifan, clifjan.] To adhere closely.

Syn. Cohere, be attached,-cling to: be united.

Cleave, (klev) r. t [A.-S. cleofan. clufan.] To part or divide by force. to split or rive ,-v. i. To open , to crack.

SYN. Separate; bisect, rend. dissever : disunite :- split; rive . part asunder

Cleft, (kleft) n. [From cleave, to split] An opening made by split-

ting.

Syn. Crack: crevice; chasm. fissure. chink; cranny; ient, gap, bieak. Clemency, (klem'en-se) n [L. clemens, mild, calm.] Mildness, gentleness of disposition.

SYN, Tenderness; indulgence, lenity: mercy; gentleness, compassion; kindness.

Clement, (klem'ent) a. Mild in temper and disposition.

Syn. Gentle; lenient; merciful; kind; tender; compassionate; indul-

Clever, (klev'er) a. [A.-S. gleas, skil-

ful. wise.1 Talented: - quick and ready in planning, or neat and handy in executing.

SYN. Expert ; dexterous ; adroit : sharp; discerning; ingenious, know-

ing ; able , skilful.

Clew, (klū) n. (L. globus and glom-us] A ball of thread.—that which guides one to the solution of any thing doubtful or intricate.

Syn. Hint . intimation ; direction;

clue.

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Click, (klik) n. A small sharp sound; -a small piece of non falling into a notched wheel.

SYN Tick; clink; clack; -pawl; detent ; catch , racket,

Chmate, (kli'mat) n. [G klima, a zone of the earth] One of thirty regions or zones of the earth parallel to the equator.

Syn. Clime, region; country; weather, state of the atmosphere., Chmax, (kli'maks) n. [L from G. klimax, ladder | Ascent,-a figure of speech in which a sentence progressively rises in importance, force, and dignity.

Syn Summit; height, culmination; zenith; progressive ascent.

Climb, (klim) r. v or t [A -S. clim-To ascend by means of the ban. hands and feet.

Syn Mount : clamber : scale. Cling, (kling) v i [A -S clingan.] To adhere closely, to hold fast.

SYN Stick, attach, cleave to. Clip, (klip) v. t [A -S. clyppan] To embrace,-to cut off, as with a single stroke of scissors .- v. z. To move swiftly.

SYN Cut short , prune , curtail. Cloak. (klok) n [L cloca, Gael. cleoc] A loose, outer garment

SYN. Mantle, cover, screen; mask; veil; pretext; disguise.

Clog, (klog) n A heavy weight :- a thick wooden shoe .- that which hinders motion or action.

Syn. Load: dead weight: burden: drag; hinderance, impediment; encumbrance.

Close, (klôz) v. t. or i. [L. claudere, clausum] To bring together the parts of ;-to bring to an end ;-v. 1. To unite or coalesce.

Syn. Shut : shut up :- stop : ebstruct : choke:-conclude: terminate: finish : complete.

Close, (klos) a IL clausus, on of claudere, to shut | Shut fast : tight. -confined, secret, &c.

Syn Hidden; secret; private;secretive; reticent, taciturn ;- parsimonious; niggardly, penurious,dense; solid, compact,-adjoining, near ;-intimate , familiar ; confidential; - accurate, - evenly balanced: doubtful.

Clothe, (kloth) v t. [Ger. kleiden] To put garments upon ,- to furnish with raiment.

Syn. Robe; dress; drape, attire; apparel; rig; cover; invest,-array; deck.

Clothes, (klornz) n. Covering for the human body for decency or comfort Syn Garments, diess, apparel; attire, vesture, raiment, vestments, clothing

Dloud, (kloud) n. Doud, (kloud) n. [Probably from R-S clûd, a rock] A collection of visible vapour suspended in the atmosphere.

Syn. Nebulosity: fog. haze.-dense mass ;-darkness; obscurity; gloom Cloudy, (kloud'e) a Overcast or obscured with clouds ;-lacking clearness or brightness.

Syn Overcast; lowering; lurid: murky ;-dark; obscure; dim; dusky; -gloomy; dismal; not cheerful; sullen.

Clown, (klown) n. [L colonus, husbandman, from colere, to till] husbandman; a rustic

Syn. Peasant; swain; clodpole, boor; hind;-churl; ill-bred man,buffoon; fool; mountebank; antic, jester: droll; merry-Andrew. Clownish, (klown'ish) a.

clown. Syn. Coarse; vulgar; rough;

clumsy; awkward; ungainly;-rude, uncivil; ill-bred; boorish, rustic. Club, (klub) n. O H. Ger. chlofon, chlophon, to knock] A heavy staff

or piece of wood to be wielded with the hands. Syn. Bludgeon : cudgel :-bat :-

association, fraternity, company; set. Clumsy, (klum'ze) a. [From clump.] Short and thick, heavy:—without grace of shape, manners, &c.

SYN. Unwieldy, ponderous; lumbering; ill-shaped; -awkward; ungainly; untoward; uncouth; unhandy; inapt; unskilful.

Cluster, (klus'ter) n. [A -S. cluster.] A number of things growing together, as grapes

Syn. Bunch,-group; assemblage. Clutch, (kluch) v t. [O II Ger. chluppa, claw, tongs.] To seize with the hand :—to catch.

Syn. Clasp, gripe, grasp; snatch. Coadjutor, (kô-ad-joo'ter) n. An assistant, an associate.

Syn Ally, fellow-helper: partner:

colleague; co-operator. Coagulate, (kō-ag'ū-lāt) c t [L coagulare 1 To cause to change into a curd-like state—said of liquids:-v. z.

To undergo coagulation. Thicken , concrete ; curdle ; Syx

congeal : condense Coalesce, (kō-a-les') v i [L coalescere.] To grow together, to unite into one body or mass

Syn. Join , cohere ,-blend ; amalgamate, commix, incorporate;concer, agree, fraternize

Coalition, (kō-a-lish'un) n. [L. coa-litio] Union in a body or mass; combination of persons, parties, or states.

Syn Alliance; confederation; confederacy; league; combination; conjunction; conspiracy.

Coarse, (kôrs) a. Thick; gross;—large in bulk, or composed of large parts

Sin Rude; rough; gross;—broad; vulgar; indelicate,—inelegant , unrefined , immodest ;-un-couth ; clownish ; impolite ; gruff ; bocrish,-mean, vile.

Coast, (kost) n. [L. costa, rib, side.] The exterior line of a country.

Border, frontier; -shore: beach, strand, seaboard, seaside. Coax, (koks) v t. [W cocru, to fundle.]

To win or gain over by flattery. SYN. Wheedle; flatter; soothe, carole; allure, decoy, entice.

Cobble, (kob'l) v. t [L. copulare, to couple, join.] To make or mend coarsely.

Syn Botch; clout; patch; bungle. Coddle, (kod'l) r t [L coquere, to cook | To parboil, to keep warm.

Syn. Nuise; pamper; fondle; humour; caress; pet.

Codify, (kod'e-fi) v. t. [L. codex, code. and facere, to make | To reduce to a code or digest, as laws.

Syn. Systematize; tabulate.

Goarce, (kō-ers') v. t. [L. coercere.] To drive or restrain by force.

Syn. Comuch: force: urge:-constrain; - repress; cuib; check; -subdue; subjugate.

Coeval, (kō-ē'val) a. [L. con and avum, lifetime, age] Of the same age; - beginning at the same time

Syn. Contemporary, coctaneous; synchronous, contemporaneous.

Cogent, (ko'jent) a. [L. cogere, to force.] Having great force ;- pressing on the mind

SYN. Forcible , powerful , urgent ;

irresistable, potent, - effective; influential, telling, strong.

Cogitate, (koj'ıt-at) v. i. [L. cogitare, to think | To engage in continuous thought.

Syn. Reflect: meditate: muse. consider, contemplate, ponder, ruminate: think: deliberate

Cognizance. (kog'nız-ans) n. Know ledge.

Syn Perception: observation: recognition : acknowledgment .- unisdiction.

Cohere, (kō-hēr') v. v. [L. con and hærere, to stick] To stick together; -to be well connected.

Syn. Cleave, unite; adhere;coalesce: attach: cling .- suit . agree.

Coin, (kom) v. t. To stamp and convert into money.

Syn. Mint. forge: fabricate: counterfeit,-invent, originate.

Coincide, (kō-m-sid') v. z. [L. con and cadere, to fall] To fall together : to meet at the same point.

SYN. Correspond: square: tally: quadrate : - agree : concur : harmonize

Cold, (köld) a [L. gelu, cold, frost] Destitute of or deficient in waimth. physical, moral, or intellectual.

Syn. Gelid, bleak, frigid, chill .indifferent, unconcerned ;-passionless; distant, unfeeling, spiritless,reserved, coy .- chaste.

Collapse, (kol-laps') n. A falling together suddenly; -a sudden failing of the vital powers.

Syn. Prostration: subsidence: extreme depression; exhaustion.

Collate, (kol-lat') v. t. [L. con and To gather and ferre, to bear. place in order, as the sheets of a book.

Syn. Collect . adduce : compare :induct. Collateral. (kol-lat'er-al) a. IL. con

and lateralis, lateral. | On the side of : subordinately connected.

Syn. Indirect, not lineal; subordinate :- confirmatory : concurrent : corroborative.

Colleague, (kol'leg) n. [L. collega, one chosen. An associate or partner, one who is joined to another in the discharge of the same duty.

Syn Helper: assistant; coadjutor;

partner; adjutant.

Collect, (kol-lekt/) v. t [L. colligere. collectum | To bring together, to gather.

Syn. Gather; assemble; aggregate; amass; accumulate,-deduce; infer. Collected, (kol-lekt'ed) a. concerted, self-possessed. Not dis-

Syn. Cool; firm, composed, calm. Collection, (kol-lek'shun) n Act. f Act. f collecting or gathering ,-that which is gathered.

SYN. An assembly; assemblage: group; crowd, meeting, mass, heap;

store;—compilation; selection.

Collide, (kol-lid') v. i. [L. con and ladere, to strike] To strike or dash together

Syn Crash: impact, clash.

Collision, (kol-lizh'un) n. (L. collisio.) Act of striking together, a striking together, as of two hard bodies, or of two ships at sea

Syn Clash: concussion: shock:conflict, clashing; encounter; opposition.

Colloguy, (kol'lō-kwē) n. IL. colloover to converse | The mutual discourse of two or more.

Syn Conference, conversation: dialogue; tête-à-tête; confabulation. Collusion, (kol-lū'zhun) n. Secret agreement and co-operation for a fraudulent purpose

Syn. Connivance; fraudulent arti fice .- deceit, maft.

Colossal, (kō-los'al) a Of enormous size, on a large scale,

Syn. Gigantic, huge; enormous; herculean., monstrous: numerse: vast , prodigious.

Colour, (kul'er) n. [L] An inherent property in light, which gives to external objects different hues or shades when seen by the eye.

Syn. Hue; tint; dye; shade; tinge

complexion;—pigment; paint;—disguise; pretext; semblance; appearance; false show,—pl., ensign; flag; standard.

Colour, (kul'e1) v. t. To give colour to :-v. t. To turn red.

Syn. Tinge; dye; stain; paint; varmsh; gloss over; disguise; make plansible;—blush.

Column, (kol'um) n. [L. columna.]
A round pillar.

Syn. Pilaster; shaft;—pile; line; row;—division.

Coma. (kō'ma) u. [G. kōma.] A mor-

bid propensity to sleep; lethargy. Syn. Lethargy, stupor; drowsi-

fless. (kom/bat) r. i. [F. combattre] To struggle or contend, as with an opposing force;—v. t. To fight with

Syn Fight; contest, oppose; battle; strive, cope, engage.

Combat, (kom'bat) n. A struggle to resist or conquer,—an engagement of no great magnitude.

Syn. A conflict; contest; encounter; rencounter, battle, fight; skirmish; brush

Combination, (kom-bin-1'shun) n. Union or connection.

SYN. Conjunction; association, alliance; cabal, confederacy; coalition; conspiracy;—mixture; compound.

Combine, (kom-bīn') v t. [L. con and binus.] To unite or join,—v. i. To form a union.

SYN Mix, blend; compound; amalgamate, incorporate,—conspire, confederate,—associate; co-operate.

Combustible, (kom-bus'to-bl) a. [L. comburere] Capable of taking fire and burning;—easily excited.

Syn. Inflammable.

Comely, (kum'le) a. [A -S. cumlic, suitable, fit] Becoming;—well-proportioned.

Syn. Decent; fit, proper, seemly,—symmetrical, graceful, good-looking; beautiful; pretty, pleasing.

Comfort, (kum'fert) v. t. [L. confortare.] To relieve or cheer under affliction or depression.

Syn. Solace; console; encourage; enliven; invigorate; inspurt; gladden; refresh; confirm; strengthen. Gomfort, (kum'fert) n. Strength and rehef received under affliction.

Syn. Consolation; encouragement; solace; alleviation; countenance; helpful aid; ease; satisfaction; enjoyment.

Comfortable, (kum'fert-a-bl) a. Receiving or affording comfort.

Syn. Pleasing; agreeable; enjoyable, pleasant; delightful; prosperous;—snug, convenient.

Comfortless, (kum'fert-les) a. Without comfort.

Syn. Forlorn; desolate; disconsolate; cheerless; miserable.

Comical, (kom'rk-al) a. Relating to comedy;—exciting mirth.

Syn Droll; diverting; sportive; laughable; ludicious; ridiculous; funny, winnisical, faicical.

Command, (kom-mand) v t. [L. con

Command, (kom-mand) v t. [L con and mandare, to commit to] To order with authority — to exercise supreme authority over, — v. i. To issue an order

Syw Bid, order; direct; charge; require, enjoin,—rule, sway; govern; lead, overhook,—challenge, claim.
Command, (kom-mand) n. An authoritative order.—application of exercise of authority.

Syn Control, sway; power; authority, government; management; ascendancy; supremacy; — mandate; order, mjunction, charge; direction; beliest, precept

behest, precept Commemorate, (kom-mem'ö-rāt) r t. [L. commemorare, to remember] To call to remembrance by a solemn act.

Syn. Solemnize, celebrate; observe. Commence, (kom-mens') v t. [1. con and mattar, to begin] To begin;—v. 1 To enter upon.

Syn Open , start ; originate ;

Commend, (kom-mend') v. t. [L. con and mandure, to commit to.] To intrust for care or preservation;—to present as worthy of confidence or regald.

regard.
Syn. Commit; hand over; yield;—
recommend; bespeak regard;—praise;
appland; eulogze,—approve.

Commendation, (kom-men-dishum) n.
Act of commending; declaration of esteem.

Syn. Recommendation; approval; approbation; good word, praise. Commensurate, (kom-men'sū-rāt) a. Having a common measure;—equal in measure or extent; proportional.

Syn. Adequate; equal; co-extensive.

Comment, (kom'ment) n. An explanatory or illustrative remark.

Syn. Annotation; note;—critical explanation; illustration; observation.

Commentator, (kom'ment-at-er) n. A writer of comments or commentaries.

Syn Expositor; interpreter; scholast.

Commerce, (kom'mers) n. [1. con and merz, mercis, merchandise] Exchange of merchandise on a large scale between different places or communities.

Syn. Trade; traffic; dealing;—inter-

course; communication.

Commination, (kom-me-nā'shun) n. [L., from con and manari, to threaten.] A threat of punishment or vengeance.

SYN. Denunciation; threatening;

menace
Comminute, (kom'me-nūt) v. t [L. con and minutere, to lessen.] To reduce to particles

Syn. Pulverize; triturate; bruise;

bray; grind; pound

Commiserate. (kom-miz'er-at) v t. [I.. con and miserare, to puty.] To feel sorrow, pain, or regret with and for another

Syn Pity; compassionate; feel for; condole with; sympathize.

Condoie with; sympathize.

Commiseration, (kom-miz-er-ā'shun) n.

Concorn for another's pain.

Syn. Pity; sympathy; compassion; condolence; fellow-feeling.

Commission, (kom-mish'un) n. [L. commissio] Act of committing or intrusting.

Syn. Charge; warrant; authority; mandate; office; duty; employment; errand; appointment; function; allowance; fee; brokerage,—delegation; body of commissioners;—perpetration.

Commission, (kom-mish'un) v.t. To give a commission to; to send with authority.

SYN. Appoint; depute; authorize; empower; delegate.

Commit, (kom-mit') v. t. [L. com and mittere, to send.] To give in trust; to delegate;—to effect or perpetrate.

Syn. Intrust; consign; deposit; pledge; give; deliver; execute;—perpetrate; enact; perform;—imprison;

engage; — implicate; compromise; endanger. Committee, (kom-mit'tē) n. [From commt.] A select number of persons appointed to attend to any particular business.

Syn. Commission: board.

Commodious, (kom-mo'de-us) a. [L. commodiosus] Affording ease and convenience.

Syn. Convenient; suitable; fit; proper; comfortable; roomy.

Commodity, (kom-mod'e-te) n. [L. commoditas] Convenience, goods, wares, merchandise, &c

Syn. Advantage; profit; -pl. Articles of merchandise; goods; ware; produce.

Common, (kom'un) a. [L. communis.] Belonging equally to more than one; public; general,—often met with; not distinguished by rank.

Syn Popular; national; universid; ordinary; customary; familiar; habitual;—plain; trite; stale, threadbare; commonplace;—frequent; current;—vulgar; low, inferior

Commotion, (kom-mo'shun) n. [L. commotio.] Disturbance: — violent action, as of the elements:—public disorder.

Syn. Excitement; disturbance; perturbation, agitation; disorder; noise; bustle, ado, uproar

Communicate, (kom-mű'ne-kāt) v.t. ori.
[L. communicare] To impart for joint or common possession; to give information.

Syn. Tell; make known; inform; unfold; report; reveal, announce; declare; mention; disclose; acquaint.

Communication, (kom-mū-ne-kā'shun)
n. The act of communicating; intercourse by words, letters, or messages;
—the means of passing from place to
place.

Syn. Commerce; correspondence; conference; intercourse, intelligence; news; information; announcement; disclosure.

Communion, (kom-mun'yun) n. Intercourse between persons;—the celebration of the Lord's supper.

Syn. Fellowship; converse; intercourse;—unity; concord; agreement; —Eucharist.

Communism, (kom'mun-izm) n. [F. communisme.] The doctrine of a

community of property among the citizens of a state or society.

SYN. Socialism; Fourrierism.

Community, (kom-mu'ne-te) n. [L. communities.] Common possession or enjoyment;—a people having common rights or interests;—society at large.

Syn. Association; brotherhood; company; fraternty; — commonwealth; body polhte; public; people. Compact, (kom-pakt) a. [L compactus] Firm;—closely and firmly united.

Syn. Dense; close; solid; consolidated;—concise; pithy; compendious: sententious, succinct.

Compact, (kom'pakt) n An agreement between parties.

Syn. Contract, covenant; convention;—bargain; treaty;—stipu-

•mpanion, (kom-pan'yun) n. [F. compagnon] An associate; one who keeps company with or accompanies another.

Syn. Mate; comrade; consort, friend; partner, ally; confederate; accomplice.

Companionable, (kom-pan'yun-a-bl) α . Agreeable as a companion.

Syn. Sociable, affable, social; conversible; friendly; familiar.

Company, (kum'pa-ne) n. An assemblage of persons,—a party of friends for social entertainment;—an association for business

Syn. Assembly; society; group; circle; coterie; crowd; troop; crew,—corporation; association;—concourse; gathering, meeting.

Compare, (kom-par') v. t. [L comparare.] To examine the mutual relations of,—to represent as similar, for the purpose of illustration;—v. i. To hold compurison.

Syn. Liken; parallel; assimilate; — collate; estimate relatively; — resemble;—vie with.

Compass, (kum'pas) n. [L. compassus, circle.] Circle,—an inclosing limit; boundary,—an inclosed space, &c.

Syn. Area; inclosure;—circuit; circle; round; circular course;—stretch; reach; extent; range.

Compass, (kum'pas) v. t. To go about or around;—to inclose on all sides.

Syn. Surround; environ; inclose; encompass; circumscribe; devise;

contrive; -- gain; secure; obtain; -- consummate, effect.

Compassion, (kom-pash'un) n. [L. compate, from con and pate, to bear, suffer] A suffering with another; sorrow excited by the distress of another.

SYN. Pity; sympathy; commiseration; fellow-feeling; mercy; condolence; tenderness

Compatible, (kom-pat'e-bl) a. [L. com-patibilis] Consistent, capable of harmonious union.

Syn. Suitable; agreeable to; accordant, congruous, consonant. Compel, (kom-pel') v. t [L. compellere, to drive] To drive or urge

irresistibly.

Syn. Force; constrain; oblige; necessitate: coerce.

Compend, (kom'pend) n. [L. compendium] A brief compilation; compendium.

SY: An abridgment; an epitome; a summary; abstract, digest; synopsis: syllabus

Compendious, (kom - pend'e - us) α . Summed up within narrow limits.

Syn. Concise, succinct; comprehensive, summary.

Compensate, (kom'pens-at) v. t. or i.

[L compensure] To give an equivaleut for,—to make up for. Syn. Remunerate, reward; recom-

pense; requite, atone, satisfy; indemmfy; reimburse; repay;—counterbalance; countervail. Compensation, (kom-pens-ā'shun) n.

Act of making up or giving an equivalent for, as loss, service, injury, &c.

Syn. Recompense: requital; a-mends; satisfaction; indemnification;—remuneration, salary; damages. Compete, (kom-pēt') r : [L. con and petere, to seek] To contend, as rivals for a prize.

Syn. Strive; contest; vie; cope. Competent, (kom'pē-tent) a. Suitable; —having legal standing or capacity.

Syn. Fitted; adequate; fit; adapted; equal; sufficient,—able, qualified; capable;—incident to: pertinent.

capable;—incident to; pertinent.
Competition, (kom-pë-tish'un)n. Common strife for the same object or for superiority.

Syn. Émulation; rivalry; rivalship;—contest; public trial. Complacency. (kom-pla/sen-sal) Oniet pleasure;—manifestation of pleasure; kindness of manners.

Syn. Pleasure; gratification; satisfaction; contentment, — civility; courtesy, complaisance.

complacent, (kom-plä/sent) a. [L con and plucere, to please] Pleased,—satisfied,—civil, gracious.

Syn Gratified contented;—comteous, affable, complaisant.

Complain, (kom-plan') v. i. [L. con and plangere, to beat the breast, bewall.] To express distress.

Syn. Lament; regret, reprine; bewail; gneve, mounn; deplore; grumble, murnun, find fautt, croak.
Complaint, (kom-plant') n. Expression of grief, pain, censure, or resentment.
Syn. Remonstrance; accusation, charge;—lamentation; murmuning; soriow, gnet;—illness, sickness, disease;—disordat;—gnevance.

Complaisant, (kom'plā-zant) a. [F. complaisant.] Desirous to please;

kindly attentive
Syn. Obliging courteous; civil;
nolite; well-bred.—kind, affable, ur-

bane; conversible Complete, (kom-plēt') a. Free from

deficiency
Syn. Whole, entire, total; full;
all,—perfect; faultles,—absolute;—
finished; consummate,—ended, concluded;—internal, undivided; unim-

paired, unbroken.

Complete, (kom-plet') v. t [L, from complere, to fill.] To fill up; to perfect.

Syn. Perform; execute; finish,—end; terminate, conclude;—realize, consummate, fulfil

Complex, (kom'pleks) a. [L. con and plettere, to twist.] Composed of two or more parts,—involving many in-

terests.
Syn. Composite; compounded, complicated: intricate. involved.

Compliance, (kom-pli'ans) n. Concession; yielding, as to a request, &c.

SYN. Submission; obedience; assent; acquiescence; consent, concurrence.

Complicate, (kom'ple-kāt) v. t. [L. com and plicare, to fold.] To fold or twist together.

Syn. Interweave; entangle; make intricate; nuvolve; confuse. Complication, (koun-ple-kā'shun) n. A close and confused blending. Syn Entanglement; complexity; intricacy.

Compliment, (kom'ple-ment) n. [L. complere, to fill up.] An expression of civility, regard, or admiration;—a

present.
Syn. Commendation: flatiery:

praise:-gift: favour.

Complimentary, (kom-ple-ment'ar-e) a. Expressive of civility, regard, or pruise.

Syn. Gratulatory; congratulatory; laudatory: flattering.

Comply, (kom-pli') v i. [L. complicare, to fold up or together.] To yield

assent, to acquiesce.
Sin Yield to; consent to; agree
to; accord; accede; conform to;—
observe; perform; discharge; satisfy;

adhere to.

Component, (kom-pōn'ent) n. A constituent part.

Syn Ingredient; element. Comport, (kom-pört') v. i [L. con and portate, to carry.] To be or act

suitably with
Syn Agies; accord; tally; har-

monize: coincide correspond Compose, (kom-pōz') v.t. [L. componer, to put together] To form by uniting two or more words, things, parts, or individuals—to reduce to order—to set at rest.

Syn. Constitute; make; frame; construct,—adjust, settle; regulate;—tianquillize; quiot; soothe; calm; appease, allay, pacify;—compile; write; pen.

Composition, (kom-pō-zish'un) n. Act of composing.

Syn. Constitution: formation; making; work, production:—mixtune; compound,—unnon; combination; conjunction;—adjustment; commutation; settlement; compronise.

Composure, (kom-pö'zhūı) n. [L. compositura] A settled state.

Syn. Sedateness; calmness; tranquility; polacity; coolness. Compound, (kom-pound') vt. [L. con and ponere, to put] To put to gether, as elements, or parts to form a whole .—v. a. To come to terms of agreement.

SYN. Combine; unite; mix; amalgamate; intermingle; blend;—adjust, settle; compromise.

Comprehend. (kom-pre-lend') v.f. IL.

con and prehendere, to grasp.] To hold within limits; to contain;—to understand.

Syn. Apprehend; embrace;—comprise; inclose, include;—conceive; understand; discern; perceive.

Comprehension, (kom-pre-hen'shun) n.

Act of comprehending:—capacity of
the mind to understand.

Syn. Perception; discernment; understanding, judgment; knowledge—intellect mind intelligence

ledge,—intellect, mind, intelligence.
Comprehensive, (kom-prë-hens'iv) a.
Including much within narrow
limits.

Syn. Extensive, wide, large, capacious; full ample; inclusive.

Compress, (kom-pnes') v. t. [L. con and premere, to press ! To mess to-

and premere, to press | To press together, to bring within narrower limits

Syn. Crowd; press, squeeze,—con-

Syn. Crowd : press, squeeze,—c

Comprise, (kon-pniz') r t. [F comprise.] To comprehend, to contain much in small space

Syn Embrace, inclose, include, involve, imply.

Compromise, (kom'prō-miz) v. t. To adjust by mutual concessions,—to commit one's self,—to engage or hazard the word or honour of another.

SYN. Settle; compound;—compromit; implicate;—pledge

Compulsion, (kom-pul'shun) n. [L. compulsio] Act of compelling

Syn. Constraint; restraint; coercion, force; urgency, pressure

Compunction, (kom-pungk'shun) n [L. com and pungere, to prick | Poignant grief proceeding from a consciousness of guilt.

Syn Sting of conscience; remorse, repentance, pentence, contrition Computation, (kom-pu-ta/shun) n. Act or process of computing.

Syn. Reckoning, calculation; estimate, account, enumeration; numbering.

Compute, (kom-pūt') v. t. [L. computure.] To count, to add up, as numbers or quantities.

Syn Number: reckon; enumerate, cast up; sum, calculate,—rate; estimate, value

Comrade, (kum'rād) n. [O Eng camarade.] A mate or associate.

SYN. Companion; compatriot; fel-

low; compeer; confederate; accomplice.

Concatenation, (kon-kat-ē-nā'shun) n.
[L. con and catena, chain] Linking or connection, as by chains;—a number of things or events depending on each other.

Sin. Series; sequence; chain.

Concave, (kon'kāv) a. [L, from con and cavus, hollow.] Hollow and curved or rounded.

SYN Scooped; alveolar; excavated. Conceal, (kon-sēl') v t. [L. con and celure, to hide.] To keep close or

Sin Hide, secrete; cover, screen; mask; disguise,

Concede, (kon-sēd') v t. or i. [L. con and cedere, to give way.] To yield;—to admit to be true.

Syn. Grant, acknowledge; confess; allow; adunt; give up; surrender. Conceit, (kon-sčt') n. [L. conceptus] Conception; that which is imagined or formed in the mind,—over-estimator of one's self.

SYN Idea; image, opinion; imagination, notion; thought,—faney; whim, vagary;—estimate, judgment; opinion;—vanity; egotism; self-sufficiency,--quip

Conceive, (kon-sev') v t. or i. [L. con and capere, to selve or take.] To receive into the womb and breed;—to form an idea in the mind

Syn Suppose, understand; believe; think, fancy, apprehend,—imagine; devise; project Goncern, (kon-sern') v.t. [L., from

con and cernere, to sift.] To relate or belong to

Syn Interest; affect; touch; re-

gard,—trouble; make anxious; distress
Concern, (kon-sern') n. That which

relates or belongs to one.

Syn. Matter; business; affair;
transaction;—care; anxiety; solicitude, carefulness; uneasiness;—importance; interest; moment; consequence; weight,—firm; establishment.

Concert, (kon-sert') v.t [L. con and certare, to strive] To plan together;
—r. i To act or work together.

Syn. Contrive; plot, devise; design,—combine.—co-operate Concert, (kon'sert) n. Agreement in a design or plan.

Syn. Concordance : concord : harmony .- a musical entertainment. Concession, (kon-sesh'un) n. [L. concessio | Act of granting or yielding to a demand, claim, or request.

SYN. Acknowledgment; confession; admission, - grant; boon;

privilege.

Conciliate, (kon sil'e-at) v t [L conciliare | To win over from a state of indifference or hostility.

Syn Reconcile, pacify; appease,-

Concise, (kon-sis') a. [L con and cordere, to cut.) Buef: expressing much in few words

SYN. Succinct; summary, terse; compendious; comprehensive; con-

densed, pathy. Conclave, (kon'klav) n. [L conclave] A private apartment in which the cardinals meet : - assembly of the cardinals.

SYN. Secret council; cabinet.

Conclude, (kon-klud') v t or v ΓL con and claudere, to shut | To bring to an end -to make a final judgment or determination of

Syn Finish, terminate, end, close; gather, infer, deduce; -determine,

judge; decide. Conclusion, (kon-klū'zhun) n.

part of any thing. Syn End . termination : close :decision, determination :- inference.

deduction. Conclusive, (kon-klū'siv) a Belonging to a close or termination.

Syn. Final: ultimate .-- definitive. decisive; convincing, unanswerable. Concoct, (kon-kokt) v. t. [L con and coquere, to cook] To digest, as food in the stomach —to make up or compound from several materials.

SYN. Brew, hatch,-prepare; ma-

ture, plot; design; devise.

Concord, (kong'kord) n. and cor, cordis, heart] Agreement; -union between persons, as in opinions, &c.

SYN. Harmony; unity; unanimity, friendship; good understanding;consonance: unison: concert.

Concourse, (kong'kors) n. [L. concursus.] A moving, flowing, or running together.

SYN. Confluence; convergence;assembly; meeting, assemblage; gathering; collection; crowd; throng. Concrete, (kon'krēt) a. IL. con and crescere, to grow.] United in growth: formed by coalition of separate particles into one body

Syn. Compact: consolidated: condensed: incorporated.—not abstract: not general

Concupiscent. (kon-kū'nıs-ent) a. [L. concumscens, from con and cupere, to desire | Covetous :- desirous of un-

lawful pleasure Labidinous: lustful . lecher-

ous, salacious, lewd, sensual. Concur. (kon-kur') v i. (L concurrere. to run together | To meet in the same point,-to act jointly.

Syn Agree, coincide, harmonize;unite, join; combine, conspire; -approve; assent, acquiesce.

Concussion, (kon-kush'un) n. [L. concussio | Act of striking or agitating by the stroke or impulse of another body.

Syn. Shaking; agitating .- shock; crash; clash

Condemn, (kon-dem') v t. [L. con and damnare, to condemn] To find fault with . - to give judicial sentence against.

Syn Blame; censure; reprove; remoach; upbraid, doom; sentence; adjudge ,-confiscate ; forfest.

Condemnation, (kon-dem-nā'shun) n. Act of condemning,—state of being condemped.

SYN. Sentence , judgment ; doom ; -reprobation, blame, reproach; censure, disapprobation.

Condense, (kon-dens') v t and densare, to make thick, 1 To make more close, compact, or dense; -v. i. To become close.

Syn Compress; consolidate; contract, concentrate, -- abridge, reduce: epitomize ; - thicken ; inspissate :harden.

Condescend, (kon-de-send') v. i. con and descendere] To come down; to relinquish the privileges of superior rank.

SYN Submit, stoop; bend; deign; vouchsafe.

Condescension, (con-de-sen'shun) n. Voluntary descent from rank, &c.;a kindly and considerate bearing towards inferiors.

Syn. Submission; humiliation; obeisance,-deference; courtesy; graciousness; favour; civility.

Condign, (kon-din') a. [1. condignus, from con and dignus, worthy.] Deserved

Syn. Merited; meet; just;—suitable; adequate,—highest, severest. Condition, (kon-dishfun) n [L condition] A state or mode of existence,—that which is essential to any particular form of existence,—position as to society.

SYN. Chaumstances; station, case, state; antuation, plight; predictment; — stipulation, article, terms, provision, arrangement.

Condole, (kon-döl) v t [L. con and dolere, to gieve] To express sorrow or sympathy with another in his pain or misfortune

SYN Sympathize; commiscrate,

compassionate.
Condonation, (kon-don-ā/shun) n [Lecondonqre, to pardon] Act of pardoning an offence

SYN. Forgiveness; pardon.

Conduce, (kon-dus) v i. [L con and ducere, to lead] To promote, answer, or further an end.

SYN. Contribute; avail, tend, subserve.

Conduct, (kon'dukt) " Act or method of leading, guiding, managing, or commanding, — skilful guidance, — manner of guiding or carrying one's self.

Syn. Behaviour; carriage, bearing; deportment; demeanour,—management, guidance, leadership,—direction; administration,—guard, escort; convoy.

escort; convoy.

Conduct, (kon-dukt') r t To lead or guide, to attend,—to lead, as a commander.

Syn. Escort; convoy,—direct. control; manage, administer, regulate,—command, govern, preside over

Conduit, (kon'dit) n [L conductus]
That which conducts or conveys, an aqueduct.

SYN. Channel; prpe; canal; duct; passage.

Confederacy, (kon-fed'cr-a-se) n. [L. confederatio] A union between two or more persons, bodies of men, or states.

SYN. League; covenant, compact, alliance; combination, coalition, conspiracy.

Confer, (kon-fer') v. t. [L. con and ferre, to bear, carry.] To give, as

from a superior to an infenior; to award;—» a To converse together in a serious manner

Syn Bestow, grant, award; vouchsafe, discourse, converse; deliberate; consult, advise with.

Confess, (kon-fes) r t or; [L. con and faters, to confess] To acknowledge.—to own or recognize;—to admit as true

Syn. Admit; grant; allow; concede; —avow; own. recognize, exhibit,—declare, attest, prove

Confidence, (kon'te-dens) n. [L. con and fidere, to trust] Act of trusting, belief in the reality of a fact or the integrity and veracity of another

SYN Affiance, assurance, expectation, hope, thust, dependence, rehance, belief, faith, boldness, courage, assurance, self-ichance

Confidential, (kon-te den'she-al) a. Enjoying, or treated with, confidence

Sin Trustworthy, faithful,—private; secret

Configuration, (kon-fig-ūi-ā'shun) n. [L. con and ngara, figure, form] External form or figure, as depending on the relative disposition of the parts of a thing

Syx Conformation, shape, con-

Confine, (kon'fin) n. [L con and fines, end, border] Common boundary

Syn. Lamt, border, frontier; maich; precinct Confine, (kon-fin') et. To hold within limits, to restrain by force

from escaping.
Syn. Bound: hmit, circumscribe, restrict, shut up, imprison, incar-

cerate, immure Confirm, (kon-leim') v t. [L. con and nrmare, to make firm] To make

firm, to render certain
SYN Strengthen, establish; fix;
settle, verify, corroborate, assure;
—ratify, bind

Conflict, (kon'flikt) n Violent collision, —a striving to oppose or overcome.

Syn. Contest . collision , struggle ; combat ; strife ; contention , battle ; fight ; encounter ; engagement

Conflict. (kon-flikt') v. i. [L. con and fligers, to strike.] To strike

or dash together; - to engage in strife. Syn. Fight : contend : contest :

struggle; combat; strive.

Confluence, (kon'fluens) n. The meeting or junction of two or more streams :- the running together of people.

Byn. Conflux : convergence : concurrence :-- a concourse; assemblage : a multitude : meeting.

Conform, (kon-form') v.t. [L. con and formare, to form.] To shape in accordance with ;-v. i. To act in accordance.

Syn. Make like: adapt: assimulate: agree ; harmonize ; accord.

Conformable, (kon-form'a-bl) a. Corresponding in form, shape, charac-

ter, opinions, &c. Syn. Resembling; similar; -compliant with; submissive to ,-agreeable to; suitable to; consistent

Confound, (kon-found') v. t. [I. con-fundere, to pour together.] To nun-gle and blend so as to be industringuishable.

Syn. Mix: intermingle: confuse: perplex; embarrass, bewilder; baffle, -dismay; astonish; abash, mortify; -defeat : rum . overthrow.

Confuse, (kon-fuz') v. t. [L. confundere, confusum | To jumble together: -to throw into disorder.

SYN. Mingle, blend; confound; involve ,-disorder , disarrange , disturb ;-perplex , obscure , darken ,mystify embair is: bewilder; -abash: shame, put to the blush.

Confute, (kon-fut') v t. [L. con and future, to argue. | To put to silence; -to prove to be false or defective.

SYN. Disprove, overthrow; set aside ; refute , oppugn.

Congeal, (kon-jēl') v. t. [L. con and gelare, to freeze] To freeze;—to change from a fluid to a solid state: -v. i. To grow hard or stiff from cold.

SYN. Stiffen : congelate : thicken : curdle : condense.

Congenial, (kon-jč'ne-al) a. [L. con and geniulis, genial | Partaking of the same nature, feelings, or opinions.

SYN. Cognate ; kindred ; akin ; related to , sympathetic; agreeable. Congratulate, (kon-grat'ū-lāt) v.t. [L. con and gratulari, to wish joy.] wish joy to on account of some happy event affecting the person addressed.

Syn. Felicitate : salute : compliment; welcome; greet, hail.

Congregate, (kong'gre-gat) v.t. [L. con and gregare, to collect into a flock.] To collect into an assembly or assemblage :- v. i. To come together.

Syn. Gather : convene : muster ; convoke :--assemble : meet

Congress, (kong'gres) n. [L. congressus | A meeting of two or more individuals :- a formal assembly ;- the assembly of senators and representatives of the United States.

Syn. Assembly'; meeting; convention; convocation; diet; council. Congruous, (kong'groo-us) a. Accord-

ant, surtable.

Syn. Fit; appropriate; harmonious; correspondent, concordant; consonant; consistent ,-becoming; meets seemlv.

Conjecture, (kon-jek'tūi) n. A guess; formation of an opinion on defective or presumptive evidence

SYN. Supposition; hypothesis:

assumption; surmise. Conjecture, (kon-jek'tūr) v t. [L. con and pacere, to throw] To forecast; -to infer from slight evidence: -v.i. To surmise.

SYN Surmise: suppose: guess: suspect: imagine, assume.

Conjugal, (kon'joo-gal) a. [L. conjux, husband, wife] Belonging, suitable, or appropriate to the marriage state. SYN. Matrimonial: connubial:

nuptial: spousal, hymeneal. Conjuncture. (kon-jungk'tur) n. act of joining .- an occasion or crisis.

Union . connection : combination : concurrence .—emergency: exigency.

Conjure, (kon-joor') v. t. [L con and parare, to swear] To call on or summon by a sacred name; to bind by oath; -v. i. To practise magical ai ts.

Syn. Adiure : implore : entreat : beseech; crave; importune;-charm; enchant, bewitch.

Connect, (kon-nekt') v. t. [l. con and nectere, to bind.] To knit or fasten together; -v. i. To unite or cohere.

Syn. Join; unite, link; combine; associate; comple. Connection, (kon-nek'shun) n. [L. con-

seria. The act of uniting, or the state of being united:-the persons or things connected together.

SYN. Union; coherence; continuity; junction : association :- dependence: -intercourse : commerce: communication; correspondence; affinity, alliance: relationship; -- kinsman; relation: relative.

Connive, (kon-nīv') v. i. [L. connivere, to shut the eyes.] To close the eyes

upon; to wink at.

SYN. Overlook; disregard; pass

Conquer, (kong'ker) v. t. [L. con and quærere, to seek] To reduce by force. to overcome, -v. i. To gain the victory.

Syn Overpower; overthrow, defeat; vanquish ; rout ; discomfit ; reduce : humble; crush; surmount; subject;

master; subjugate.

Ganquest, (kong'kwest) n. IL. conquisitum.] Act of conquering, or overcoming opposition by force, whether physical or moral. Syn. Victory; triumph, mastery;

success: -- subjugation : subjection :

reduction: discomfiture.

Consanguinity, (kon-san-gwin'e-te) n The relationship of persons by blood or birth.

SYN. Affinity: kindred.

Conscientious, (kon-she-en'she-us) a. Governed by the dictates of conscience.

SYN. Scrupulous exact; faithful; just, upright, strict, high principled,

honest, honourable

Conscious, (kon'she-us) a. [L. con and scire, to know. | Possessing the faculty of knowing one's own thoughts, &c. Syn. Thinking; reflecting, per-

ceptive; cognitive .- sensitive of; aware of : cognizant.

Consecrate, (hon'se-krāt) v. t. [L. con and sacrare, to consecrate | To make or declare to be sacred, to dedicate.

Syn. Sanctify; set apart; hallow; ordain; devote.

Consent, (kon-sent') n. Act of yielding .- agreement in opinion or sentiment.

Syn. Accord: assent, acquiescence: compliance; concurrence.

Consent, (kon-sent') v. i. [L. con and sentire, to feel, think.] To feel with, to be of the same mind; to agree with. SYN. Accede; yield; assent; com-

ply : - concede : submit : admit : allow: permit:-concur: acquiesce. Consequence, (kon'se-kwens) n. Event: effect: that which flows out of, and follows, something.

SYN, Effect; result; inference; issue ; importance ; weight ; value ;

moment.

Consequential, (kon-se-kwen'she-al) a. Following as a result : assuming an air of consequence.

Syn. Pompous; arrogant; inflated; pretentions.

Conservation, (kon-serv-ā'shun) n. Act

of keeping safe and entire.

Syn. Protection; preservation;guardianship

Consider, (kon-sid'er) v. t. [L. considerare.] To think on with care; to fix the mind on ,-v. 1. To think seriously.

Syx. Ponder; weigh; revolve; study: reflect: meditate on: contemplate; examine, respect; regard; consult ; care for ,-deliberate ; cogitate, ruminate.

Considerate, (kon-sid'er-at) a. Given to consideration or to sober reflection

Syn Thoughtful, reflective: careful , discreet , prudent , judicious ; deliberate; serious, - forbearing; unselfish.

Consign, (kon-sīn') r t. [L. consignare, to seal or sign.] To give in a formal manner,-to give into the hands of an agent for superintendence, sale, &c Syn. Commit deliver intrust:

resign; deposit with, transfer.

Consistence or Consistency, (kon-Condition of standing sist'ens) n. together, or being fixed in union ;-a degree of firmness or density

Syn. Density , thickness ;-comnactness: — coherence. — congruity: harmony: compatibility, correspond-

Consistent, (kon-sist/ent) a as opposed to fluid, standing together, not contradictory.

Syn. Accordant, harmonious; uniform: congruous, compatible, agreeing: consonant, coherent.

Consolation, (kon-sō-lāshun) n. Comfort :- act of comforting, or the state of being comforted.

SYN Solace, alleviation; support; relief : encouragement.

Console, (kon-sol') v. t. [L. con and

R4

solari, to console.] To comfort : to relieve in distress or depression.

Syn. Solace . soothe : cheer : sustain: encourage, support

Consolidate, (kon-sol'e-dat) v. t. [L. con and solidare, to make firm 1 To unite or press together into a comnact mass .- v. z. To grow firm and hard

Syn. Unite, combine, harden; compact; condense, thicken.

Consonance, (kon'sō-nans) n. A pleasing accord of sounds produced simultaneously ;-- a state of agreement.

SYN. Unison , harmony , - con gruity : concord , conformity . suitableness; agreeableness.

Consonant, (kon'so-nant) a, [L. con and sonare, to sound | Sounding in harmony,-agreeing with

SYN Accordant, harmonious .congruous, consistent :- compatible Consort, (kon'sort) u. |L con and sors, sortis, lot, fate, share. | A companion ,-husband of a queen; wife of a king.

SYN. Spouse, partner

Consort, (kon sort') v v To unite or to keep company with.

SYN. Associate; company, fraternize

Conspectus, (kon-spek'tus) n. [L.] A general sketch or outline of a subiect.

SYN. Synopsis; syllabus; epitome. abstract.

Conspicuous, (kon-spik'ū-us) a. from con and spicere, to behold.] Obvious to the eye, casy to be seen.

SYN. Visible; discernible; manifest; plain; -- marked; noted, distinguished; emment, famous; illustrious; promment; celebrated.

Conspiracy, (kon-spn'a-se) n. A combination of persons presumably for an evil purpose.

SYN. Combination; plot; cabal; confederacy; intrigue, league.

Conspire, (kon-spir') v. i. [L. con and spirare, to breathe.] To unite or covenant, usually for an evil purpose : to plot together.

Syn. Concur, combine; co-operate; conduce: confederate: league, hatch treason; plot; intrigue, scheme. Constancy, (kon'stan-se) n. Quality of

being constant or free from change. Syn. Fixedness; stability; firmness; steadiness; permanence; stead- | fastness: resolution: decision:-uniformity; regularity.

Constant, (kon'stant) a. [L. con and stare, to stand 1 Standing firm :- not hable or given to change.

Syn. Stable; fixed, firm; permanent : unalterable : immutable : perpetual ; continual ; steadfast ; uniform -regular , stated ; certain ;resolute : unshaken : determined.

Consternation, (kon-ster-na'shun) n. [L. consternere, to prostrate | Amazement or terror which confounds the faculties.

Syn. Alarming fear: surprising dread, dismay, sudden fright; panic. Constipation, (kon-ste-pa'shun) n [L. con and stipure, to crowd together.] Stoppage of the bowels. SIN. Costiveness.

Constituent, (kon-stit ü-ent) n. That which makes or forms part of a body, -a voter for a member of Parlie ment.

Syn Component part : clement : ingredient, principle,-elector. Constitute, (kon'ste-tut) v. t. and statuere, to place. To cause to stand

Syn. Make : form : - establish : enact,-make up, form part of;-appoint, empower, delegate.

Constitution, (kon-ste-tú'shun) n. Act of constituting ,-condition of body or mind in respect of health, &c. :established form of government.

Syn. Formation, establishment; form; nature; temperament, disposition, habit.

Constrain, (kon-stran') v. t. [L. con and strangere, to draw tight.] To strain or pievs.

SYN Chan; confine; compress; constrict , repress ; - drive ; impel ; urge; compel, force.

Construct, (kon-strukt') v. t. [L con and structe, to pile up] To form; to build; to put together the constituent parts of.

Syn. Elect. make: raise: frame:institute; found, fabricate; arrange; organize: establish.

Construction. (kon-struk'shun) n. Act of building, or of devising and forming ; - manner of putting together properly the parts of any thing.

SYN. Erection ; formation ; fabrication ; composition ; — building : fabric; edifice; - structure; form;

figure; shape; configuration;—interpretation; rendering; version. Construe, (kon'strôd) v. t. [L. construere.] To arrange words in proper order; to explain the meaning and connection of words in a clause or sentence.

Syn. Analyze; parse; — render; interpret; explain; expound;—trans-

Consult, (kon-sult') v. i. [L. consulere, consultum.] To seek opinion or advice; -v. t. To ask advice of.

SYN. Deliberate; confer; take advice;—care for; regard; consider.

Consume, (kon-sûm') v. t. [L. from

con and sumere, to take.] To waste or destroy, as by decomposition or fire;—v. i. To waste away slowly.

SYN. Destroy; swallow up; exhaust, devour; absorb; —expend; squander; lavish; desipate; lessen; spend. Cogsummate, (kon-sum'at) v. i. [L. consummar.] To bring to completion; to raise to the highest point or degree.

SYN. Complete; conclude; perfect; finish; achieve; accomplish; effectivate

Consumption, (kon-sum'shun) n. [L. consumptio.] Act of consuming;—state of being consumed,—a gradual decay or diminution of the body.

SYN. Waste; expenditure; loss; diminution;—extinction; destruction;—decay; phthus; decline. Contact, (kon'takt) n. [L con and tangere, to touch.] A touching or meeting of bodies.

Syn. Touch; juxtaposition; approximation; junction; contiguity; close upion.

Contigious, (kon-tā/je-us) a. Communicating disease by contact from one

to another.

Syn. Poisonous; pestilential; epi-

demic; infectious; catching.

Contain, (kon-tain') v t. [L. con and tenere, to hold.] To hold within fixed limits; to comprise,—to be able to hold.

Syn. Comprehend; embrace; include; embody;—inclose; hold,—restrain; keep in check;—retain.

Contaminate, (kon-tam'in-āt) v. t. [L. con and ancient tuminare, to violate.] To soil, stain, or corrupt by defiling contact.

SYN. Pollute; defile; sully; taint; to contend; given to angry debate.

tarnish; stain; corrupt; deprave; infect.

Contemn, (kon-tem') v. t. [L. con and temnere, to alight.] To despise;—to consider and treat as unworthy of regard.

Syn. Disdain; spurn; slight; scorn; disregard: neglect.

Contemplate, (kon-tem'plat) v. t. [L. contemplari.] To look at on all sides; to regard with deliberate care;—v. i. —To think studiously.

Syn. Behold; observe; study; ponder; muse; meditate on; dwell on; consider;—intend; design, plan; purpose.

Contemporary, (kon-tem'pō-ra-re) α. [L con and tempus, time.] Living, acting, or happening at the same time.

Syn. Coeval; coetaneous, contemporaneous.

Contempt, (kon-temt') n. [L. contemptus.] Act of contemning or despising.

SYN. Disdain; scorn; derision; mockery; neglect; disregard; slight; dusrespect;—disgrace; shame.
Contemptible, (kon-tem'te-bl) a.

Worthy of contempt; deserving scorn. Syn. Despicable; vile, abject; mean; base; paltry; worthless, sorry; pitiful; scurrile.

Contemptuous, (kon-temt'ü-us) a. Manifesting or expressing contempt or disdain.

Syn. Scornful; disdainful; supercilious; haughty; insolent; insultar, Contend, (kon-tend) v. i [G. tetnein, to stretch] To fight with;—to make an effort for. Syn. Struggle; vie; strive; com-

pote; cope; emulate; contest, ltigate; dispute; debate. Content, (kon-tent') v. t. To satisfy the mind of.

SYN. Satiate; satisfy;—delight; gladden;—indulge, humour; please; gratify;—suffice.

Contention, (kon-ten'shun) n [I. contents o] Strife;—a violent effort to obtain something;—contest in words.

SYN. Struggle competition, enulation; litigation; quarrol; conflict; feud; dissension; variance; disagreement; discord; — dispute; debate; altercation; wrangling; high words. Contentious, (kon-ten'she-us) a. Apt to contend; given to annry debate.

SYN. Quarrelsome; pugnacious; wrangling;—disputatious; liturous; perverse; peevish; cavilling. Contest, (kon'test) n. Earnest struggle

for superiority,—strife in arms.

Syn. Conflict; combat; battle, encounter, shock, struggle;—dispute; altercation; debate, controversy.

Contiguous, (kon-tig'ū-us) a. [L. con and tangere, to touch.] In actual or close contact

Syn. Adjoining, adjacent; beside; bordering; touching; near; neighbouring.

Contingency, (kon-tin'jen-se) n. State of being contingent or casual,—an event which may occur.

event which may occur.

SYN. Fortuity, uncertainty; possibility,—casualty; accident; chance,

-occurrence; ovent.
Contingent, (kon-tin'jent) a [L. contingere, to happen] Possible or
liable, but not certain to occur.

Syn Acadental; incidental, casual, forturous; conditional; uncortain Continual, (kon-tu-ŭ-al) a Incessant, proceeding without interruption

Syn. Constant; continuous, perpetual; unceasing; uninterrupted; unintermitted.

Continue, (kon-tin'h) v i [L. continuare, to continue] To remain in a given place or condition,—v.t. To extend, to prolong.

Syn. Persevere , persist ; — abide ;

stay; last; endure.

Continuous, (kon-tin'ū-us) a. [L continere, to hold together.] Conjoined without break, cessation, or interruption. Syn. Connected; extended; pro-

longed;—unbroken, uninterrupted Contraband, (kon'tra-band) a. Prohibited by law or treaty.

SYN. Forbidden; illicit; smuggled; interdicted; illegal

Contract, (kon-trakt') v. t. [L. con and trakere, to draw.] To draw together or nearer; to reduce to a less compass;—v. i. To be drawn together.

SYN. Shorton; abridge; epitomize; narrow; lessen; condense;—reduce; confine; corrugate; wrinkle;—incur; assume;—shrivel; shrink;—agire; bargain; stipulate.

Contract, (kon'trakt) n. A compact or bargain;—an agreement or covenant between two or more parties, Syx. Compact; stipulation; arrangement, obligation; engagement; pact; bond; treaty.
Contradict, (kon-tra-dikt') v. t. [I. contra, against, and ducere, to say.]
To oppose ver bally; to assert the con-

trary of Syn. Gainsay; deny, negative; dispute, oppugn, impugn,—counteract;

contravene.

Contradiction, (kon-tra-dik'shun) n.

Verbal demial:—an assertion of the
contrary to what has been affirmed.

Syn. Gainsaying; — opposition; contrariety; incompatibility; inconsistency; antagonism.

Contrary, (hon'tra-re) a. [L. contrarus.] Opposite, opposing; different; contradictory,—given to opposition.

Syn. Adverse, repugnant; antagonistic; hostile, inimical,—discordant; inconsistent, — perverse; froward; wayward.

Contrast, (kon'trast) n. Exhibition of dissimilarity; — juxtaposition of bodies to show their relative excellence.

Syn. Opposition; difference.

Contravene, (kon-tra-vēn') v t. [L. contra and venere, to come] To come against; to oppose.

Syn. Contradict, set aside; cross; obstruct; oppose; counteract; counterval; thwait

Contribute, (kon-trib'ūt) v. t. [L. con and tribuere, to grant, impart] To give to a common stock or for a common purpose,—v. i. To give a part.

Syn. Furnish; supply; subscribe; bestow;—conduce, conspire; co-operate, minister, help or tend to. Contribution, (kon-tre-bū'shun) n. Act of giving money or lending aid,—that

which is contributed.

Syn. Grant, bestowal,—donation;

offering; gift; subscription.
Contrite, (kon'trit) a. [L. con and terere, to rub, to grind.] Bruised,
—broken down with grief; broken-hearted for sin

Syn. Penitent, repentant; humble;

sorrowful.
Contrition, (kon-trish'un) n. [L. con-tritio] Gunding to particles or powder;—the state of being contrite for sin.

Syn. Repentance; penitence; humiliation; compunction; self-reproach.

Contrivance. (kon-triv'ans) n. Act of contriving :- the thing contrived.

SYN. Fabrication; formation; invention; design ,-device, plan; plot; scheme, project.

Contrive, (kon-tilv') v t or i. [F. con and trouver, to find] To form by an exercise of incenuity.

Syn. Invent. design. plan: devise. project; plot; frame; arrange; con-

coct :- scheme.

Control, (kon-trol') n. [F. controle, a counter-legister | A register kept to correct or check another register,power or authority.

SYN. Direction; command; superintendence; guidance, management, oversight, government, rule, supremacy; mastery

Control. (kon-trol') v. t. To check, as by a register:-to have under command.

Syn. Restrain; rule; check; curb, overnower, countenact :-- govern, direct : command , superintend ; manage.

Controversy, (kon'trō-ver-se) n. controversia | Contest in argument, -a difference in common maintained by reasoning.

Syn. Discussion: dispute: debate. contention : disputation : wrangle :

strife: quarrel.

Contumacious, (kon-tū-mā'she-us) a. IL. con and tumere, to swell | Swelling against :- exhibiting contumacy , contemning authority

SYN. Stubborn, obstinate; perverse: unvielding: haughty, headstrong: rebellious: refractory: intractable.

Contumacy, (kon'tū-ma-se) n. [L., from con and tumere, to swell] Persistent obstinacy; -- wilful contempt of and disobedience to, any lawful summons.

Syn. Stubbornness, perverseness. obstinacy : haughtmess . contempt : disobedience; rebelliousness.

Contumely, (kon'tū-me-le) n. [L. contumelia. Insult .- rudeness or reproach compounded of haughtmess and contempt.

Syn. Indignity: affront :-- abuse : opprobrium; scorn; disdain.

Contusion, (kon-tū'zhun) n. Act of beating and bruising : - a hurt or injury to a body by a blunt instrument or by a full.

SYN. Bruise; wound.

Convene. (kon-vēn') v i. [L. con and venire, to come | To come together in the same place:-v.t. To cause to assemble.

Syn. Meet; assemble; congregate; summon: call. convoke.

Convenient, (kon-ven'yent) a. [L. conveniens, ppr. of convenire.] Answering its object or purpose .-- adapted to one's use or requirements.

SYN. Fitted; suited, commodious; fit, handy, helpful; suitable; seasonable; opportune, timely; useful. Convention, (kon-ven'shun) n. conventio 1 Act of coming together or assembling ;-a formal assembly

of delegates of representatives. Syn. Convocation, meeting; congress,-contract; stipulation, agree-

ment, bargain, compact.

Conventional, (kon-ven'shun-al) a. Formed by agreement or compact; sanctioned by usage. Syn. Stipulated; bargained for .-

usual, cu tomary, common, ordinary;

every day; social

Conversation, (kon-ver-sī'shun) n. General conduct. behaviour: deportment.-familiar intercourse

Syn. Intercourse : communion : familiarity ,—discourse ; dialogue : colloguy: talk . chat : conference : confabulation.

Converse, (kon-vers') v 1. [L con and versara, to be turned] To keep comnany or have familiarity; -to talk familiarly.

Syn. Associate, commune;-discourse: talk, speak; chat together, Convert, (kon-vert') v t. [L. con and vertere, to turn] To change from one state to another;—to turn from a party, religion, &c., -v. i. turned or changed

Syn. Change: turn:—transmute: transform .—interchange transpose:

-apply; appropriate

Convert, (kon'vert) n. A person who is converted from one opinion or practice to another.

Syn. Proselyte: neophyte, pervert; catechumen.

Convey, (kon-va') v. t. [F contener] To carry from one place to another : to make over by deed or assignment.

Syn. Transport; bear, remove;impart : communicate ; - transfer ; transmit : demise :-devolve ; cede ; grant.

Conviet, (kon-vikt') v. t. [L., from con and vincere, to conquer.] To prove or find guilty of a charge;—to show by evidence.

SYN. Detect;—convince;—confute. Convict, (ken'vikt) n. A person proved guilty of a crime alleged against him.

Syn. Malefactor; culprit; felon;

eriminal.

Convivial, (kon-viv'e-al) a. Relating

to a feast or entertainment.

Syx. Festive; social; jovial; gay;
mirthful; merry.

Convocation, (kon-vō-kā'shun) n. Act of calling or assembling by summons;

—an assembly or meeting.
Syn. Meeting; assembly, congregation; congress; diet; convention;

synod; council. Convoke, (kon-vok') v.t. [L. convocare.]

To call together.
Syx. Summon; assemble; gather;

collect; convene.

Convoy, (kon'voy) n. [F. convoyer,
L. conviare.] Act of attending for

protection.

Syn. Attendance; — protection; guard; escort.

Convulse, (kon-vuls') v. t. [L. con and vellere, to pluck.] To agitate or disturb; — to affect by irregular

spasms.
Syn. Agitate, disturb; shake; perturb; disorder; derange.

Convulsion, (kon-vul'shun) n. A violent and involuntary contraction of the muscular parts of an animal body.

Syn. Spasm; cramp;—agitation; commotion; tumult; disturbance.

Cool, (kool) a. [A-S. c6l.] Not warm; moderately cold.

Syn. Coldish; lukewarm;—calm; dispassionate; self-possessed; composed; still;—indifferent; unconcerned; apathetic;—chilling; frigid; repulsive;—impudent.

Coop, (koop) n. [L. cupa.] A cask;
—a grated box for keeping poultry.

Syn Barrel:—nen.

SYN. Barrel;—pen.

Coop, (köop) v. t. To confine in a
coop; hence, to confine in narrow
compass.

SYN. Cage; imprison; immure; shut up.

Co-operate, (kō-op'er-āt) v. i. [L. con and opus, work.] To act jointly with another or others Syn. Unite with;—concur; conspire;—contribute; conduce.
Co-ordinate, (kō-or'din-āt) a. [L. con and ordinare, to regulate.] Equal in rank or order.

Syn. Coequal; equivalent;—not subordinate.

Cope, (kōp) v.i. [O. Eng. coupe.]
To strive, especially on equal terms or with success.

Syn. Engage; encounter; contend; struggle; vie; compete. Copious, (kō'pe-us) a. [L. copiosus, from copia, abundance.] Large in

from copia, abundance.] Large in quantity or amount; furnishing full supplies.

N. Ample; abundant; plentiful;

plenteous; rich; full; exuberant; overflowing; profuse.
Copiousness, (kö'pe-us-nee) n. State or quality of being copious.

Syn. Abundance; plenty; richness; exuberance; diffusiveness; amplifude; fulness.

Copy, (kop'e) n. [F. copie.] A writing like another writing; a book printed according to the original.

SYN. Transcript;—fac-simile; duplicate;—original; model; pattern; archetype;—counterfeit.
Copy, (kop'o) v. t. To write, print, or engrave after an original.

Syn. Transcribe;—model after; imitate; follow;—counterfeit. Cord, (kord) n. [L. chorda, G. chordē.] A small rope,

Syn. String; line. Cordial, (kor'de-al) a. [L. cordialis, from cor, heart.] Proceeding from the heart;—tending to revive, cheer, or invigorate.

Syn. Hearty; sincere; heartfelt; warm; affectionate; earnest;—cheering; invigorating; restorative; refreshing.

Core, (kor) n. [Norm. F., from L.

cor, heart.] The inner part of a thing.
SYN. Centre; kernel; heart.

Corner, (kor'ner) n. [L cornu, horn, end, angle.] The point where two converging lines meet.

Syn. Angle; bend; turning point;
—retired spot; nook; recess; retreat;
—quarter; part.

-quarter; part.
Corollary, (kor'ol-la-re) n. [L. corollarym, coronet.] That which follows over and above a proposition demonstrated

Syn. Deduction: inference: conclusion; consequence. Corporal, (kor'po-ral) a. [L. corporalis, from corpus, body.] Belong-

ing or relating to the body :- not spiritual.

Syn. Corporeal : material : bodily : physical.

Corporeal, (kor-pö'rē-al) a. [L. corporeus, from corpus, body.] Having or consisting of a body or substance. not spiritual

Syn. Corporal : bodily : physical . material; substantial; fleshly.

Corps, (kor) n. sing. & pl. [F., from L. corpus, body] A body of men; especially, a body of soldiers.

Syn. Troop: division: squadron:

squad.

Corpulent, (kor'pū-lent) a. [L. corpulentus.] Fleshy;—having an excessive quantity of flesh in proportion to the frame of the body.

Syn. Stout; robust; large; lusty; portly; fat; pursy; obese.

Correct, (kor-rekt') a. [L. correctus, pp. of corrigere.] Conformable to truth: free from error or fault truth : free from error or fault

Syn. Accurate; right; exact; precise; regular; faultless,—just; strict;

true; upright; equitable.

Correct, (kor-rekt) v t. [L con and regere, to lead straight] To make or set right :- to reprove or punish for faults or deviations from moral rectitude.

Syn. Rectify; amend; reform; inprove;-chastise; punish; discipline, chasten ;-adjust ; regulate.

Correctness, (kor-rekt'nes) n. State of being correct.

SYN. Accuracy; regularity; precision; propriety; exactness; faultlessness; truth.

Correspond, (kor-re-spond') v. z. con and respondere, to answer.] То answer one to another; - to be adapted ;-to have intercourse letter.

Syn. Agree; fit; suit; -harmonize; tally; coincide; match; accord; —write.

Correspondence, (kor-rē-spond'ens) n. Mutual adaptation of one thing to another.

SYN. Congruity; fitness; coincidence; concurrence; - communication : intercourse by letters. Corroborate, (kor-rob'o-rat) v. t. [L. Corypheus, (kor-e-fe'us) n.

con and roborare. To make more strong : to confirm by additional evidence. &c.

Syn. Strengthen; establish; support: sustain.

Corrode, (kor-rod') v. t. [L. con and rodere, to gnaw.] To eat away or consume by degrees.

Syn. Erode; canker; gnaw; rust; waste; wear away; corrupt.

Corrosive, (kor-ro'siv) a Eating away. Syn. Corroding; consuming; erosive ;-caustic ; acrid ; virulent :biting; wearing; wasting. Corrugate, (kor roo-gat) v. t. [L. con

and rugare. To form or shape into folds; to contract into wrinkles or furrows.

Syn. Wrinkle; pucker; furrow. Corrupt, (kor-rupt') v t. [L. con and rumpere, to break.] To change from a sound to a putrescent state;—to change from good to bad;-v. i. become putrid or tainted.

Syn. Putrefy; debase; defile; pol-lute; taint; infect; vitiate;—pervert; -deprave, demoralize; bribe.

Corruption, (kor-rup'shun) n. Act of corrupting, or state of being corrupt.

Syn Putrescence; putrefaction;wickedness; immorality; vitiation; contamination; infection; pollution; depravation; debasement; perversion; adulteration; — depravity; -impurity; bribing; bribery.

Corsair, (kor'sar) n [F. corsaire, from L. currere, to run.] A swift sailing ship, -a pirate.

Syn. Buccaneer: sea-robber: rover: picaroon.

Corse, (kors) n. [L. corpus.] dead body of a human being.

Syn. Corpse; remains. Corset, (kor'set) n. [F. cors, L. corpus, body. | An article of dress worn by

women Syn. Stays; bodice.

Coruscate, (ko-rus'kat) v. i. [L. coruscare, to flash.] To throw off vivid flashes of light.

Syn. Glisten; gleam; sparkle; radiate : flame : flash : glitter : scintillate.

Coruscation, (kö-rus-kā'shun) n. flash or play of light.

Syn. Glitter; blaze; gleam; sparkle; radiation; scintillation.

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phaios, standing at the head. The leader of the dramatic chorus. Syn. Conductor: director:-lead-

ing spirit; chief.

Cost, (kost) n. Amount paid, or engaged to be paid, for any thing.

Syn. Price, charge; expense; figure;

-loss: detriment, damage,

Of great cost. Costly, (kost'le) a

SYN. Dear; expensive; high-priced: sumptuous;—precious; valuable.
Costume, (kos'tūm) n. [F., from L.
consuetudo, custom.] An established mode or style of dress.

Syn. Robes; attire; apparel;

uniform.

Cot. (kot) n. [A.-S. cote, Icel. kot.] A small house.

SYN. Hut : cottage :-- shed :-- bedsteed.

Cottage, (kot'tāj) n. small dwelling. [From cot.] A

Syn. Cot; hut; cabin; lodge.

Couch, (kouch) v. t. or s. [F. coucher, to he down. | To lay or he on a bed or resting place :-- to remove a cataract.

SYN. Deposit : - conceal : hide : cover up; -set forth; express; -point; direct :- he down ; necline ; stoop ;

bend down :-- squat.

Council. (koun'sil) n. IL. concilium. from concire, to assemble, | An assembly summoned for consultation or advice.

Syn. Meeting : congress : diet : convention : convocation : clave .- cabinet : ministry : body of advisers.

Counsel. (koun'sel) n. L. consilium, from consulere, to consult.] Advice, opinion, or instruction; -interchange of opinions; -one who gives advice, especially in legal matters.

Byn. Consideration ; consultation ; -deliberation; forethought; -suggestion ; recommendation ; admonition; information; -counsellor; lawyer; barrister; advocate; solicitor; attorney.

Count, (kount) v t. [L. computare, to reckon.] To name or add up one by

one: to sum up.

Syn. Enumerate: number: -- calculate: compute; esteem; consider; reckon; estimate; rate; - impute; ascribe.

Countenance, (koun'ten-ans) n. [F. contenance, from L. continere, to hold

together. | Outline or external anpearance of a body. SYN. Aspect , look : mien : visage :

features ;-favour ; encouragement ; support; approval; sanction; patron-

Countenance, (koun'ten-ans) v. t. To give bodily presence and support to. Syn. Sanction : favour : approve :

encourage; foster; aid; abot.

Counter, (kount'er) adv. [L. contra, against, in opposition to] Contrary; in opposition to, in an opposite direction

Syn. Against : opposed : contrary: opposite; adverse; contravene. Counteract, (koun-ter-akt') v. t. act in opposition to.

SYN. Oppose; cross; thwart;fiustrate : defeat;-neutralize : countervail.

Counterbalance, (koun-ter-bal'ans) v. t. To oppose with equal weight.

SYN Counterpoise ; balance ;countervail; compensate; set of; make up for.

Counterfeit, (koun'ter-fit) v. t. contrefuire. | To put on a semblance of especially for a bad purpose; -v. 1. To dissemble

Syn. Forge:-imitate: impersonate : - forgn : pretend : simulate : sham. Counterfeit. (koun'ter-fit) a. cated in imitation of something else

with a view to defraud.

Syn. Forged: supposititious: spurious: fraudulent: simulated: sham: mock: false.

Counterpart. (koun'ter-part) n. The corresponding part.

Syn. Duplicate: copy: -- correlative : complement : suppliment :match, twin, tally; mate; fellow.

Countervail, (koun-ter-val') v.t. [Counter and L. valere, to be strong | To act against with equal weight or force.

Syn. Balance : compensate : make up for : counteract: obviate. Country, (kun'tre) n. [F. contrée.

from L. contra, against | A tract of land, properly in the vicinity of a city. SYN. Region: territory: - rural

parts :- kingdom. Countryman, (kun'tre-man) n. inhabitant or native of a country.

Syn. Rustic; husbandman; peasant: swain: hind: boor: clown :-- -fellow-subject: fellow-citizen: comnatriot.

Couple, (kup'l) n. [L. copula.] Two things of the same kind connected together or taken together.

SYN. Pair; brace;—chain; link. Couple, (kup'l) v. t. To link or con-To come tonect together : - v. z.

gether, as male and female. Syn. Unite; conjoin; buckle; clasp;

—marry; wed.

Courage, (kur'āj) n. [F., from L. cor, heart.] That quality of mind which enables one to encounter danger and difficulties without fear or shrinking.

Syn. Heroism: intrepudity: valour: boldness; daring, firmness; hardi-hood; resolution, bravery; fortitude. Courageous, (kui-ā'jē-us) a. Possessing, or characterized by, courage.

Syn. Gallant, brave, valiant; valorous; heroic, intrepid; fearless, hardy; daring, dauntless; bold.

Course, (kors) n. [F. course.] A moving forward, or passing from one point to another .- the line of progress,-the ground traversed.

Syn. Progress: advance: - way: road : track : 1oute: passage: race :series: succession, manner: method, plan; mode;-direction.

Court. (kort) v. t. To endeavour to gain the favour of ;-to seek in mar-

Syn. Woo : make love to :- flatter:

fawn upon ,--seek ; solicit. Courteous. (kurt'e-us)a. [From court.] Polite: of court-like or elegant man-

ners. Syn. Civil; obliging; complaisant; affable; respectful, attentive, well-

bred : ceremonious; gracious. Courtesy, (kurt'e-se) n. Elegance and politeness of manners.

Syn. Politeness, urbanity; civility; complaisance; affability; courteousness; elegance; good-breeding. Courtly, (kort'le) a. Relating Relating to a

court : dignified and elegant. Syn. Polished : refined : high-bred:

lordly: ceremonious. Covenant. (kuv'en-ant) n.

venant, convenir, to agree.] A mutual agreement, -a writing containing the terms of agreement between parties.

SYN. Contract: compact: bargain: arrangement: stipulation: treaty:

concordat : convention : - bond : deed.

Covenant, (kuv'en-ant) v.i. To enter into a formal agreement :- v. t. To promise by covenant.

Syn. Agree: contract: bargain: stipulate.

Cover, (kuv'er) v t. [L. con and operire, to cover.] To overspread or enof .- to place under shelter.

SYN Conceal; hide; cloak; veil; shroud; mask; enfold; disguise;
—shelter; shield, protect; defend;
—enfold, wrap; clothe; invest; comprehend; include; comprise; balance; compensate; make up for. Covert, (kuv'ert) a. [F. covert.] Covered over ;-under cover or pro-

tection. SYN. Hid : secret : private : disuised; concealed, clandestine; un-

derhand. Covet, (kuv'et) v. t [L. cupere, to desire | To wish for with eagerness :-

to wish for unlawfully. Syn. Long for: desire: hanker after . lust after, yearn for; aspire to. Covetous, (kuv'et-us) a. Very desirous :- desirous of gain.

SYN. Eager: greedy: avaricious: griping; parsimonious; penurious; miserly: niggardly: sordid: closefisted

Coward. (kow'erd) n. [F. couard.] One who lacks courage to meet

Syn. Craven : recreant: poltroon : dastard : skulk : sneak. Cowardly, (kow'erd-le) a. Wanting

courage to face danger Syn. Timid , fearful ; timorous ; dastardly; pusillanimous; craven; faint - hearted . chicken - hearted: white-livered; mean; base. Cower, (kow'er) v. i. [W. curian, to

cower. To crouch, especially through fear.

SIN. Shrink : crouch : stoop: bend: sauat.

Coxcomb, (koks'kom) n. [A corruption of cock's comb. | A superficial pretender to knowledge or accomplishments.

Syn. Fop; prig; puppy; beau, dandy. Coy, (koy) a. [F. coy.] Reserved. -shrinking from approach or familiarity.

Syk. Modest; bashful; shy; reserved; backward; distant; diffident; demure. Coyness, (koy'nes) n. Reserve; un-

willingness to become familiar.

Syn. Shrinking; shyness; back-

wardness; modesty; bashfulness; timidity; diffidence.

Gozen, (kuz'n) v. t. [Ger. kosen, to wheedle.] To cheat; to defraud.

Syn. Overreach; dupe; gull;

Syn. Overreach; dupe; gull; chouse; diddle; circumvent; impose

Crabbed, (krab'ed) a. [From crab.]
Harsh; sour, tart; rough;—cramped
or contracted, as handwriting.

Syx. Testy; cross; morose; cynical; fretful; querulous; petulant; waspish; captious; splenetic; ill-tempered;—difficult; perplexing; trying; tough.

Crack, (krak) v.t. or i. [F. craquer.]

Orack, (krak) v. t. or i. [F. craquer.]
To break without-entire separation
of parts.

Syn. Chip; cleave; splinter; fracture; burst; snap.

Orack, (krak) n. A partial separation of the parts of a substance, with or without a perceptible opening.

SYN. Break; breach; cleft; chink; fissure; cranny; crevice; — snap;—
report; clap; pop; burst; explosion.
Graft, (kraft) n. [A.-S. craft] Art;
a trade;—sailing vessels of any knid
SYN. Skill; abulity; cleverness;
dexterity;—aptitude; expertness;—
artifice, cunning; subtlety; shreat
ness; guile;—trade; employment;

occupation.

Crafty, (kraft'e) a. Cunning; skilful at deceiving; full of plots or wiles.

Syn. Artful; wily; sly; fraudulent; decetful; subtle; shrewd; guileful; tricky; insidious.

Oraggy, (krag'e) a. [W. craigrock.]
Full of crags or rocks.

Syn. Cragged; rocky;—broken; rough: rugged.

Oram, (kram) v. t. [A.-S. crammian.]
To stuff in; to fill to superfluity;—
v. i. To eat greedily.

Syr. Crowd; squeeze; press; compress,—gorge; glut; satiate.

Gramp, (kramp) v. t. To hold tightly

pressed together; to restrain from action.

SVN. Confine; restrict; hamper;

Granny, (kran'e) n. [F. cran, L. crena, notch.] A small narrow opening;—a secret, retired place.

Syn. Crevice; crack; chink; hole; —nook.

Orapulous, (krap'ū-lus) a. [L. crapula.] Sick from intemperance.

Syn. Drunken; intoxicated; inebriated.

Grash, (krash) n. The loud sound of many things falling and breaking at once.

Syn. Clash; clang; jar;—collision; concussion.

Orass, (kras) a. [L. crassus.] Thick;
—dull in intellect.

Syn. Dense; close; gross;—obtuse; confused; muddled.

Cravat, (kra-vat') n. [F. cravate.] A

Oravat, (kra-vat') n. [F. cravate.] A piece of muslin or other cloth worn by men about the neck.

Syn. Neckcloth: neckerchief: neck

tie. Crave, (kräv) v. t. [A.-S. craftan.]

To ask with earnestness, submission, or humility.

Syn. Beg; beseech; entreat; solicit:

supplicate; implore;—desire; long for; hanker after; yearn for. Craven, (krāv'n) n. One who, being vanquished in battle, has craved or

begged his life of his antagonist.

Syn Coward; poltroon; dastard; recreant.

Craw, (kraw) n. [D. kraag.] The first stomach of a bird.

Syn. Crop;—gullet; throat. Craze, (krāz) v. t. [Icel. krassa, to grind.] To break into pieces.
Syn. Crush;—confuse; bewilder;

Syn. Crush;—confuse; bewilder; —make insane; derange.

Crazy, (krāz'e) a. [From craze] Characterized by weakness or feebleness; disordered in intellect.

Syn. Shattered; broken; tottering; rickety;—insane; deranged; demented; mad; lunatic; cracked.

Oream, (krēm) n. [L. cremer, A.-S. ream.] The unctuous substance which forms a scum on the surface of milk.

Syn. Best part; choice part.

Create, (krē-āt') v. t. [L. creare.] To form or shape; — to form out of nothing.

Syn. Produce; make; cause; originate;—constitute; appoint. Creator, (krō-āt'er)n. One who createsspecifically, the Supreme Being.

God: producer: maker: framer; inventor; originator. Creature, (krē'tūr) n. [L. creatura.] Any thing created; especially, created

with life.

SYN. Being: substance: body :animal; living thing; beast; -man; person :- dependant : retainer : hanger on : minion.

Credence, (kre'dens) n. [L. credentia, from credere, to believe] The act of believing or giving credit to testimony.

Syn. Belief: trust: confidence:

faith; reliance.

Credential, (krē-den'she-al) n. That which gives credit or a title to confidence.

SYN. Recommendation: voucher:

testimonial; certificate Credit, (kred'it) n. [L. creditum.] Reliance on the truth of something said or done : - authority derived from character or reputation.

Syn. Belief: trust: faith: confidence: credence:--reputation: estimation: regard:-honour: merit

Oreditable, (kred'it-a-bl) a. Deserving or possessing reputation or esteem.

Syn. Reputable; estimable; honourable;—praiseworthy.

Credulity, (kre-dü'le-te) n. A disposi-

tion to believe on slight evidence.

SYN. Simplicity; gullibility; silliness; stupidity; ciedulousness

Oreed, (kred) n. [L. credo, I believe, at the beginning of the Apostles' Creed.] A summary of what is believed.

Syn. Confession: articles:-dogma: doctrines; tenets.

Creek, (krēk) n. [A.-S. crecca] A recess in the shore of the sea or of a

SYN. Inlet; cove; bight: small bay ;-rivulet ; stream ;-winding : turn.

Creep, (krep) v. i. [A.-S. creopan.] To move along as a worm or reptile; to move on hands and knees.

Syn. Crawl;-glide smoothly; steal upon;-insinuate; fawn; cringe.

Orepitate, (krep'ıt-at) v. i. [L. crepitare, to crackle.] To burst with a sharp, abrupt sound rapidly repeated. Syn. Crackle; snap; crack.

Crest, (krest) n. [L. crista.] Hair or feathers growing on an animal's head; -the decoration worn on a helmet.

SVN. Plume: tuft: comb:-head: crown; top; summit. Crevice, (krev'is) n. [O. Eng. & F. crevasse.] A narrow opening.

Syn. Cleft : fissure : rent : crack:

chink; cranny; rift; interstice. Crew, (kroo) n. [F. crue, increase.]

A company of people associated together,—a ship's company.

SYN. Band : gang ; set ; party ; horde. Crib, (krib) n. [A.-S. crybb] A stall

for cattle ;-the feeding trough for cattle;-an inclosed place. Syn. Rack; manger; cratch;-

bin ; bunker; small bedstead ;-hut; small dwelling. Orib, (krib) v. t. To shut in a narrow

habitation.

Syn. Inclose; confine; cage;-

ilfer ; purloin. Crick, (krik) n. [A.-S. cric, crooked staff.] A spasmodic affection of the neck or back.

Syn. Spasm: cramp: convulsion. Crime, (krim) n. [L. crimen, fault, crime.] Any violation of law, either divine or human.

SYN. Wrong: offence; fault; misdeed,-felony;-transgression; delinquency : - wickedness : sin : vice : iniquity. Criminal, (krim'in-al) a. [L. crimin-

alis.] Guilty of crime: involving a crime;—relating to crime.

Syn. Culpable: wrong; illegal; -felonious :- iniquitous : immoral :

Criminal, (krim'in-al) n. A person who has committed a crime: a person accused of crime.

Syn. Culprit; malefactor; evildoer, offender; delinquent;-felon; convict.

Criminate, (krim'in-āt) v. t. [L. crim-nare] To accuse of a crime.

Syn. Charge; indict; impeach; arraign;—convict.

Orimp, (krimp) v. t. [Ger. krimmen. to seize or grasp. To form into ridges, waves, or plaits.

Syn. Plant; curl; crisp; -- seize; -decoy for service; press.

Cringe, (krinj) v. t. [Icel. kringi, to make round.] To cause to shrink or wrinkle;—v. 1. To bow obsequiously.

Syn. Crouch; stoop; truckle; fawn; gro**ve**l. Cripple, (krip'l) v. t. [A.-S. creopan, to creep.] To deprive of the use of the limbs;—to deprive of strength or capability for service.

Syn. Lame; — disable; impair; cramp; weaken; enfeeble.

Crisis, (krī'sis) n. [L. crisis.] The decisive moment;—the change of a disease which indicates recovery or death.

Syn. Turning-point; acme; height; -emergency; exigency, conjuncture,

urgency; strait.

Criterion, (kri-të're-un) n. [G, from krinein, to sift, discriminate, judge.] A rule; any established fact or principle by comparison with which things are estimated.

Svn. Standard; measure; test; cupel; touchstone.

Critic, (krit'ik) n. An examiner in literature or works of art.

Syn. Censor; judge,—connoisseur, savant;—reviewer,—censurer, carper; caviller.

caviner. Caviner. (krit'e-sizm) n. The act or art of judging and estimating, especially in literature and the fine arts.
Syn. Review; critical remarks;

notice; stricture; animadversion.

Croak, (krök) v. i [G. krodsein, to
croak.] To make a low, hoarse
noise in the throat.

Syn. Grumble, complain; murmur; repine.

Orook, (krôók) n. [Icel. krôkr.] A turn or curve.

Syn. Bend; flexure; curvature; turn;—shepherd's staff;—bishop's staff

Crooked, (króók'ed) a. Characterized by a crook or curve; — not straight.

SYN. Bent; curved; bowed;—distorted; twisted, awry; deformed;—devious; tortuous;—unfair;—distonest; insidious.

Grop, (krop) v. t. To cut off the ends of:—to gather the produce of a field.

Syn. Lop; clip;—curtail; shorten;
—gather; pluck; pick;—reap; mow;

-browse; nibble; feed upon.

Cross, (kros) a. Lying or falling athwart.

Syn. Transverse; intersecting; adverse; contrary;—fretful; peevush, ill-humoured; captious; ill-tempored; fractious; pettish; irritable; waspish; petulant; splenetic; crusty; querulous; testy. Cross, (kros) v. t. or i. To put across or athwart;—to lay or draw something, as a line, across.

as a line, across.

Syn. Pass over; traverse;—thwart;

hinder; obstruct;—interbreed.

Grouch, (krouch) v. i. [O. & Prov.
Eng. crooch.] To bend down; to lie

Syn. Couch; squat;—cower; cringe; fawn; truckle.

Crow, (krō) v i. To make the shrill sound characteristic of a cock;—to cry in exultation or defiance.

Syn. Vaunt; flourish; brag; boast; triumph over; exult.

Crowd, (krowd) n [A -S croda] A number of things closely pressed together;—a number of persons.

Syn. Throng, multitude; concourse; mass, host,—assembly; mob; rabble.

Crown, (krown) n. [G. korōnē.] A wreath encucling the head as a badge of dignity or power;—the ornament woin on the head by sovereign princes.

Syn. Diadem; — royalty; sovereignty; — coronet; coronal; — garland; chaplet, weath; laurel, bays; —honour, distinction;—top; summit; crest.

Crown, (krown) v. t. To invest with a crown.

Syn. Adorn; dignify; honour; reward;—perfect; finish; complete; consummate.

Crucial, (króó'she-al) a. [L. crux, cross, torture.] Having the form of a cross;—testing by experiment.

Syn. Transverse; transecting; severe; searching; trying; declaive. Crude, (kroud) a [L. crudus.] In its natural state; not cooked or prepared for use;—not reduced to order or form.

SYN. Uncooked; undressed; raw; unripe; immature; undigested;—unfinished; unconsidered;—unrefined; coarse.

Cruel, (krôô'el) a. [L crudelis, from crudus.] Disposed to give pain to others:—causing pain.

others;—causing pain.
Syn. Savage; barbarous; hardhearted; inhuman; pitiless; merciless; inexorable; unrelenting; ferocious, brutal; murderous; truculent; —severe; hard; bitter.

Cruet, (kroo'et) n. [F. cruchette, diminutive of cruche, jug, jar.] A

small glass bottle for vinegar, oil, or the like.

Syn. Vial: cruse: caster.

Grumble, (krum'bl) v. t. [Diminutive of crumb.] To break into small pieces;—v. i. To fall to decay.

Syn. Crush; triturate; pulverize; bruise; pound;—fall in pieces; decay;

perish.

Crush, (krush) v. t. [Icel. krassa, to grind.] To press and bruise between two hard bodies;—to overcome completely.

SYN. Compress; squeeze; bruise; contuse;—break; pulvenze; bray; pound; communute;—break down; demolish; destroy;— overwhelm; quell; subdue; conquer.

Crust, (krust) n. [L. crusta, W. crest, from cresu, to harden by heat.] The hard external covering of any thing; the outer part of baked bread.

SYN. Incrustation; concretion; coating; coat;—shell, surface,—piece of bread.

Crusty, (krust'e) a. Having the nature of crust; having a short, rough manner

SYN. Hard; brittle; short, friable,—touchy; testy; snappash; fretful; fractious; cross; snarling; surly; ill-humoured.

Cry, (kri) v. i. [F. crier.] To speak loudly;—v. t. To utter loudly.

Syn. Call; exclaim; clamour; vociferate; shout; bawl; yell;—squall; scream;—shed tears, weep, sob;—proclaim; publish

claim; publish.

Ory, (krī) n. A loud utterance.

SYN. Exclamation;—scream; howl; screech; yell; roar;—crying; weeping; lamentation; lament; plaint; —acclamation,—report; bruit,—proclamation.

Orypt, (kript) n. [G. kruptē, from kruptein, to hide.] A subterranean cell or cave ;—a subterranean chapel

or oratory.

Syn. Vault; tomb; catacomb. Cuddle, (kud'dl) v.i. [W. cuddiav, to hide, conceal.] To lie close or anug;—v.t. To make snug; to caress.
Syn. Squat; crouch; snuggle;

nestle;—fondle; pet; cosset.

Oudgel, (kud'jel) n. [W. cogel, from cog, a short piece of wood.] A short, thick stick.

Syn. Club: bludgeon.

Cudgel, (kud'jel) v. t. To beat with a cudgel.

SYN. Cane; drub; bang; maul; thwack: thump; baste.

Cue, (kū) n. [F. queue.] A tail-like twist of hair;—last words of an actor's speech, regarded as a hint for the succeeding player to speak.

SYN. Suggestion; catch-word; prompting; signal; hint;—rod in

billiards.

Cuff, (kuf) v. t. [Sw. kuffa, to knock.]
To stuke with the hand or fist.

SYN. Beat; buffet; box; slap; thump; pommel.

Cull, (kul) v.t. [L. colligere, to collect.] To separate, select, or pick out.

Syn. Collect; gather; glean; pluck;
—choose: single out

Culmination, (kul-min-ā/shun) n. Attaument of the highest point of altitude, or the highest pitch of glory, power, and the like

STK. Zenith, summit; top; crown; -consummation, completion.

Culpable, (kulp'a-bl) a. L culpare, to blame | Deserving censure; worthy of blame

SYN. Wrong; faulty; blamable; blameworthy; censurable. Culprit, (kul'prit) n [O Eng. culpit, accused] One accused of a crime.

as before a judge
Syn. Crimmal; evil-doer; offender;

delinquent, malefactor. Cultivate, (kul'te-vat) v. t. [L. cultivare.] To till, to improve land by dranage or manue.

Syn. Fertilize, improve; elevate; refine; civilize; — study; investigate; prosecute; — promote; foster; cherish.

Culture, (kul'tūr) n. [L. cultura.]
Tillage; means of making land productive;—process of effecting mental
or moral growth.
Syx. liusbandry; farming; agri-

Syn. Ilusbandry; farming; agriculture;—refinement; civilization;

improvement; cultivation.

Cumber, (kum ber) v. t. [L. cumulus, heap.] To hang or rest on, as a troublesome weight.

Syn. Overload, encumber; oppress; burden; clog; -obstruct; embarrass; trouble: impede.

Cumbersome, (kum'ber-sum) a. Burdensome, as a weight or drag;—not easily managed or administered.

Sym. Oppressive : embarrassing : cumbrous ; - unmanageable : wieldy: clumsy; inconvenient.

Cunning, (kun'ing) a. [A.-S. cunnan, to know, to be able.] Well-instructed; -knowing ; - given to underhand manœuvring; deceitful.

SYN. Artful; sly; wily; crafty; shrewd; designing; subdolous; subtle; guileful: tricky: adroit: dexter-

Oup, (kup) n. [A.-S. cupp.] A small sel used to drink out of.

SYN. Chalice :- draught : potion : cupful :- lot ; fate ; portion :- pl., potations; drinking revels; orgies; carousals.

Cupidity, (kū-pid'e-te) n. [L. cupidus, longing, desiring.] Eager desire to possess, especially wealth.

Syn. Covetouaness: avarice: acquisitiveness; greediness.

Curb, (kurb) v.t. [F. courber, to bend,

curve.] To bend; to restrain. Syn. Check: bridle: control:-hin-

der: repress: restrict. Curd, (kurd) n. [Scot. crud, Ir. gruth, milk.] The thickened part of milk, eaten as food.

SYN. Caseine.

Cure, (kur) n. [L. cura, care.] Act of healing; medical treatment of disease or hurt :- that which heals.

SYN. Remedy; antidote; restorative : specific :- healing : restoration : -recovery ; convalescence ; -charge of souls; ministry.

Curiosity, (kū-re-os'e-te) n. Exactness or accuracy; - disposition to enquire and search for knowledge, especially in things rare, forbidden,

Syn. Inquisitiveness: - interest: rarity; novelty; monstrosity; oddity; marvel.

Durious, (kū're-us) a. [L. curiosus, careful.] Solicitous to be correct and exact :- desirous to see the novel and discover the unknown.

Syn. Scrupulous; careful;-inquiring; inquisitive; prying; peering :rare; singular; strange; unusual;

queer; unique. Jurl, (kurl) v. t. or i. [Icel. krulla, to curl, to crisp.] To twist or form into ringlets.

Syn. Crisp; -- writhe; wind; twist;

-raise in waves : ripple. burrency, (kur'en-se) n. State or quality of being current : general accept-Ance.

SYN. Publicity; general reception; circulation; transmission; -money; coins, bills, and notes.

Current, (kur'ent) a. [L. currens, ppr. of currers, to run.] Running or moving rapidly; — circulating through the community.

Syn. Flowing; passing;—circulating;—present; instant; existent; now passing:-common; general; popular. rife.

A flowing of Current, (kur'ent) n. water in a particular direction. Syn. Stream;—tide;—course; pro-

gression. Curse, (kurs) n. [A.-S. cursian, to imprecate evil in the name of the cross.] Imprecation of evil upon

another. Syn. Malediction: malison: execration: ban: excommunication: anathema; -- plague; scourge; torment; affliction; -trouble; vexation. Cursed, (kurs'ed) a. Blasted by a

curse ;- deserving a curse. Syn. Accursed: unsanctified: unholy: impious: execrable: hateful: detestable; confounded; abominable.

Cursory, (kur'sor-e) a. [L. cursorius.] Characterized by haste; hastily or superficially performed.

Syn. Transitory; transient; passing; rapid; summary;—desultory; careless; slight; superficial.

Curtail, (kur-tal') v. t. [F. short, and tailler, to cut.] To cut short.

Syn. Lop; shorten; abridge; reduce ; contract ;—diminish ; lessen ; decrease; 1 otrench.

Curvature, (kurv'a-tūr) n. [L curvare, to bend, G. kurtos, curved.] The bending of a line or surface from a rectilinear direction.

Syn. Flexure, incurvation: bend: curve: curvity.

Curve, (kurv) n. A bending without angles.

Syn. Bend : flexure : curved line. Cusp, (kusp) n. [L. cuspis.] A projecting point. Syn. Horn; angle.

Custody, (kus'tō-de) n. [L. custos, A keeping or guarding; especially, judicial or penal safekeeping.

SYK. Keeping; care; watch; guar- | Out, (kut) v. t. or i. [Norm. F. cotu. dianship; protection; -confinement: imprisonment: durance.

Custom, (kus'tum) n. [F. coutume, L. consuctudo.] Way of acting: habit

Syn. Usage; practice; fashion; mode; manner, way;—form; observance: formality; - patronage; support :- tax : duty : impost ; tribute : foli

Customary, (kus'tum-ar-e) a. According to custom :—established by common usage.

Syn. Usual; accustomed; common; habitual; ordinary, general; familiar; conventional

Cut, (kut) n. An opening made with a sharp instrument.

SYN. Gash: incision: - wound: hurt :-- slice : piece :-- channel : passage : - short way : - engraving :fashion; style; shape.

cut.] To separate the parts of with a sharp instrument: to make an incision in.

SYN. Sever; divide; -- carve; chisel; -cross : intersect : - wound : hurt :

Outicle, (kūt'e-kl) n. [L. cuticula, diminutive of cutis, skin.] The outer skin.

Syn. Epidermis; scarf-skin. Cycle, (si'kl) n. [G. kuklos.] An imaginary circle or orbit in the

heavens Syn. Round of years: revolution:

period. Cynical, (sin'ik-al) a. [G. kunikos. dog-like.] Having the qualities of a surly dog; -belonging to the sect of

cynics. Syn. Snarling : captious : censorious; sarcastic; cross; morose; sour: misanthropical.

D.

DABBLE, (dab'bl) v. t. [Diminutive | of dab.] To wet by little dips or strokes ;-v. i. To play in water, as with the hands.

Syn. Splash: spatter:—work superficially: trifle:-meddle, tamper. Daft, (daft)a. [Scot.] Insane, stupid: foolish; giddy.

Syn. Silly; simple; witless. Dagger, (dag'er) n. [Gor. & D. degen.]

A short sword. Syn. Poniard: dirk: stiletto.

Daggle, (dag'l) v. t. To trail so as to wet or befoul; to dirty. Syn. Draggle, befoul, soil.

Dainty, (dan'te) a. [W. dain, nice, deintiaidd, delicious 1 Delicious to the taste.

 Syn. Savoury; tasty; nice; delicate; tender ; palatable ,-elegant , fine ; neat; refined , - rate , - fastidious; scrupulous; over nice.

That which is Dainty, (dan'te) n. delicious or nice.

SYN. Delicacy; nicety; tid-bit. Dale, (dal) n. [O. Sax. & Go. dal, Icel. dala.] A low place between hills.

SYN. Vale; valley; glen; dell; dingle: bottom.

Dally, (dal'le) v. i. [Ger. dallen.] To waste time in pleasure or in idleness.

Syn. Trifle :- tamper with : play with:-loiter: linger: dawdle.

Damage, (dam'āj) n. [F., from L. damnum, loss.] Any injury or harm to person, property, or reputation.

Syn. Hurt: loss: mischief: detriment: impairment:-pl. Compensation; satisfaction; fine.

Damp, (damp) n. [Ger. dampf. vapour.] Moisture; humidity.

Syn. Dampness; mist; fog, vapour Damp, (damp) v. t. To moisten; to make humid.

Syn. Chill; deaden; depress; deject : dispurit.

Dandle, (dan'dl) v. t. [Ger. tandeln, from tand, prattle.] To move up and down in affectionate play, as an infant.

Syn. Dance; toss up;-fondle; toy with; pet; caress.

Danger, (dån'jer) n. [L. damnum, damage.] Exposure to injury, loss, pain, or other evil.

Syn. Peril; hazard; risk; jeopardy; insecurity; venture.

Dangerous, (dan'jer-us) a. [F. danger-

eux.1 Attended with danger :-- causing danger.

Syn. Perilous; hazardous; risky; -unsafe.

Dare, (dai) v. t. or i. [A.-S. dearr] To have sufficient courage, to be bold

Syn. Presume: venture:-hazard: risk;-challenge; provoke, defy.

Dark, (dark) a. [A.-S. dearc] Destitute of light; not reflecting or radiating light.

Syn. Black; dusky; sable; sombre; -darksome ; lurid , murky; cloudy, shady: pitchy,—obscuio, abstiuse, recondite; occult; mysterious,— gloomy; discouraging; cheerless; dismal:—dim, benighted; ignorant; - wicked . atrocious : vile : foul :infernal.

Darkness, (dark'nes) n. Absence of light :- want of clearness or per-

spicuity. SYN. Dimness; obscurity; gloom; blackness, -blindness, ignorance.

Dart, (dart) n. [H Ger turt, dart, dagger.] A pointed, missile weapon, to be thrown by the hands.

Syn. Arrow,—javelin; spear.

Dart, (dart) v. t. To throw with a sudden effort; -v. 1. To be let fly or launched, as a dart.

Syn. Throw: hurl, launch:-shoot: send off; emit; -iush, fly off; fly

along Dash, (dash) v. t. [Icel. daske, to beat, strike | To throw with violence or haste .- v. i. To strike violently against.

SYN. Hurl: cast:-shatter: smash: destroy :- frustrate ; thwart ,-confound, abash,-drive; rush, speed. Dastard, (das'terd) n. [A -S. adustrigan, to frighten] One who meanly shrinks from danger : an arrant coward.

SYN. Polticon: craven: recreant. late, (dat) n [L. datus, pp of dare, to give | Specification of the time when a writing, inscription, coin, &c., was executed.

Syn. Time; epoch; era; age. aub, (dawb) v. t. [W. dwbiaw.] To mear with soft adhesive matter.

SYN. Plaster: cover:—besmear: berime: bedaub. aunt. (dant) v. t. [L. domare,

To repress or subdue the Wurage of.

Syn. Dismay; intimidate; frighten; terrify; scare; cow; alarm; appal.

Dauntless, (dant'les) a. Bold : fear-

Syn. Intropid; undaunted; brave; valiant: heroic.

Dawdle, (daw'dl) v. i. [Allied to dandle] To waste time; to loiter

SYN. Dally; fiddle; trifle.

Dawn, (dawn) r i. [A.-S. dagian, from day, day] To shoot forth, as a IA.-S. dagian. ray of light,-to grow towards the light of morning.

Syn Break, gleam; rise; glimmer,

-begin; open; appear

Dazzle, (daz'l) v. t. [Diminutive of daze] To overpower with light,—to strike or surprise with brilliancy. Syn. Daze, confuse, bewilder.

Dead, (ded) a. [A. S. dead.] prived or destitute of life :- resembling death,-without motion.

Syn. Deceased, defunct; inanimate: lifeless; extinct; departed;breathless, cold, trigid, dull, torpid; inert ; - lukewarm ; indifferent ; spiritless, tasteless, vapid, flat,-unemployed; useless; unprofitable;enture ; total.

Deaden, (ded'n) v. t. To impair in vigour, force, or sensibility, - to lessen the momentum of.

Syn, Weaken, lessen; dull; damp; -benumb; paralyze, blunt.

Deadly, (ded'le) a. Capable of causing death.

Syn. Lethal, fatal: mortal: poisonous, venomous; noxious, destructive; pernicious; baneful; - implacable; rancorous.

Deal, (dêl) v t. [A.-S. dalan.] To divide, to distribute ;-v. z. To make distribution.

Syn. Bestow, apportion; dispense: allot; mete out; dole out; -traffic; trade; treat with ; - conduct one's self : behave ;-distribute cards.

Dear, (der) a. [A -S deore, deor.] Bearing a high price; -highly valued: greatly beloved.

SYN. Costly; precious; expensive; high-priced; rich;-beloved; cherished, treasured; darling,

Dearth. (derth) n. That which makes dear; short supply.

Syn. Deficiency; scarcity; insufficiency:-want: need: lack: famine. Death, (deth) n. [A.-S. deadh, Go.

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bodily life.

Syn. Decease : demise, departure : dissolution : exit: release, end of life; debt of nature,-extinction, destruction :- mortality,-king of terrors.

Deathless, (deth'les) a. Not subject to death

Syn Undving: immortal: imperishable; incorruptible.

[From de and Debar, (de-bai') v. / [From de and bar.] To cut off from entrance, as if by a bar or barrier.

Syn. Hinder , prohibit , prevent ,

exclude: shut out

Debase, (dē-bas') v t [From de and base.] To reduce from a higher to a

lower state of worth

Syn, Abase, degrade, lower; humble : disgrace : dishonour . - adulterate: deteriorate, corrupt, pollute. Debate, (de-bat') v t or z TF débattre | To strive for .- to contend for in words or arguments.

Syn. Contest: discuss: question. canvass ,-argue, wrangle, dispute Debauch, (de-bawch') v t IF. debaucher 1 To comput in character or

Syn Deprave ; vitiate; pollute ,-lead astray, seduce,-iavish, violate,

Debauchery, (de-bawch'cr-e) n Excessive indulgence of the appetites.

Syn Intemperance, dissipation;dissoluteness .- lewdness . licentious-

L. dr-

Debilitate. (de-bil'it-at) v. t. bilis, feeble, 1 To make feeble, faint,

or languid Syn. Enfeeble : enervate . relax :

weaken; exhaust, prostrate. Debility, (de-bil'e-te) " The state of

being feeble or weak; want of strength.

SYN. Infirmity; imbecility; faintness; feebleness, weakness; frailty (F briser, to Debris, (dā-brē') n break | Fragments taken collectively;

especially, fragments detached from a rock or mountain. Syn. Rubbish; remains; ruins:

Debt. (det) n [F. dette.] Thing owed: -that which is due from one person to another.

Syn. Liability; obligation; due, debit ; - trespass ; transgression; offence; sin.

dauthus] Cessation or extinction of | Decamp, (de-kamp') v. i. [F. décamper.] To move away from a camping ground; to run away.

Syn. Break up camp; march off: -pack off, steal away, abscond, bolt:

Decapitate, (de-kap'it-at) v t. [L. decapitare, from de and caput, capitis, head | To cut off the head of.

Syn. Behead, decollate. Decay, (de-ka') v 1. [L. de and codere, to fall] To pass gradually from a sound or perfect state to one of weakness or dissolution.

Syn. Decline, fail: wither: wane. dwindle . degenerate : deteriorate : perish ,-rot, putrefy; spoil

Decay, (dē-kā') n. Gradual failure of health, or any kind of excellence or perfection

Syn Decline: wasting, withering: fading , failing , perishing ; dying:deterioration, degeneracy, decadence; -consumption

Decease. (de-sēs') n [L. decedere, to depart, die | Departure from life

Syn. Death, dissolution, demise: release

Deceit. (de-set') n. [O Eng. deceipt] An attempt or disposition to lead into erior

Syn Deception: fraud; imposition; treachery, cheat; artifice, pretence, guile; duplicity; double-dealing, wile; trick, shift, covin.

Deceitful, (de-set fool) a. Full of decert .- tending to deceive.

Syn. Fraudulent, guileful, deceiving , treacherous : knavish , crafty : designing .- deceptive : illusory: fallacions

Deceive, (de-sev') v t. [L. decipere.] To lead into error; to impose upon.

Delude , beguile ; ensuare ; entrap , disappoint, mislead , cheat: impose upon.

Deceiver, (dē-sēv'er) n. One who deceives.

Svn. Impostor; charlatan; pretender, hypocrite; cheat, betrayer, Decent, (desent) a. [L decens] Fitting or suitable.

Syn. Becoming: decorous; proper: comely; seemly, modest; delicate; chaste , pure ;-moderate ; tolerable ; nassable: respectable.

Deception, (de-sep'shun) n. [L. deceptio, deception.] Act of deceiving ;state of being deceived or misled.

Syn. Deceit; fraud; imposition; fallacy; snare; artifice; cheat; guile; imposture.

Decide, (dē-sīd') v.t. [L. de and cædere, to cut.] To determine the result of; to settle;—v. i. To form a definite opinion.

Syn. Terminate; conclude;—adjudicate; decree; award; judge; give

decision;—resolve; purpose.

Decided, (dē-sid'ed) a. Free from un-

doubt or wavering;—free from uncertainty.
Syn. Unwavering; firm, unshaken;

fixed; resolute; determined;—positive; categorical; distinct; express, definite;—certain; undisputed; undeniable.

Decipher, (de-sifer) v.t [F. dechiffrer.]
To find the key to a cipher,—to translate from a cipher into intelligible terms.

Syn. Unravel, unfold; explain; interpret; solve; read, make out. Decision, (dë-sizh'un) n. [L. decisio.] Act of settling or terminating.—legal

adjudication.
Syn. Determination; settlement;

conclusion, judgment,—resolution; firmness.

Decisive, (de-si'siv) α. Having the power or quality of deciding a question.

Syr. Final; conclusive,—decided; positive.

Deck, (dek) v. t. [A.-S. decan.] To cover; to dress; to clothe with more than ordinary elegance

Syn. Array: adorn, beautify: embellish; decorate, ornament, grace.

Declaim, (dē-klām') v. 1 [L. de and clumare, to cry out] To speak theorically, to make a formal speech or an oration,—v. t. To utter in public.

SYN. Harangue ; speak; spout, recite.

Declamatory, (dē-klam'a-tor-e) a. Pertaining to declamation.

Syn. Rhetorical; grandiloquent; inflated; bombastic, pompous.

Declaration, (dek-la-ra'shun) n. Act of declaring:—that which is declared or proclaimed.

Syn. Affirmation; assertion; averment; avowal; protestation.

Declaratory, (dc-klar'a-tor-e) α. Making declaration.

SYN. Enunciatory; expressive;

affirmative;—explanatory; declarative; definitive.

Declare, (de-klar) v. t. or i. [L. de and clarare, to make clear.] To tell explicitly;—to make known publicly.

Syr. Affirm; assert; avow; aver; asseverate;—proclaim; publish; utter; announce; communicate; divulge.

Declension, (de-klen'shun) n. Declination:—a falling off from excellence or perfection.

Syn. Decline; deterioration; degeneracy;—decay; diminution; decadence,—inflection; variation. Declination, (dek-lin-s'shun) n. Act

or state of bending downward.

Syn. Inclination; descent;—divergence; deviation;—obliquity;—de-

terioration; decline; decay.

Decline, (dō-klīn') v. i. [L. declinare, to decline.] To bend over or hang down.

Syn. Lean; droop;—decay; pine; languish;—deteriorate; degenerate;—

decrease; lessen; wane.

Decline, (dē-klin') n. A falling off;—
a gradual wasting away of the physi-

cal faculties.

Syn. Decay; consumption; phthisis;

abatement; deficiency; failing;

diminution, deterioration.

Declivity, (de-klv's-te) n. [1. declivis, sloping.] Deviation from a horizontal line; descent of surface.

Syn. Slope; inchne; descent.

Decompose, (dē-kom-pōz') v. t. [F. decomposer.] To separate the con-

stituent parts of; to resolve into original elements.

Syn. Decompound; analyze.

Decorate, (dek-ö-rät') v. t [L. decus, decoris, ornament] To deck with

that which is becoming, ornamental, or honorary. Syn. Adorn. embellish, ornament; beautify; deck, grace.

Decorous, (dē-kō rus) a. [L. decorosus.] Suitable to a character, or to the time, place, and occasion.

Syn. Becoming; proper; seemly; befitting; appropriate, decent; comely,—staid.

Decorum, (dē-kō'rum) n. [L.] Propriety of speech, manner, or conduct. Syn. Dignity; good grace. oider;

SYN. Dignity; good grace, older; staid manner; gravity; courtliness; seemliness; decency.

Decoy, (dē-koy') v. t. To lead or entice

into a snare.

Syn. Deceive : entrap : insnare : allure: inveigle: seduce: tempt.

Decrease, (dē-krēs') v. t. or v. [L. de and crescere, to grow.] To make less, to be diminished gradually.

Syn. Diminish; lessen; reduce:abate:-lower: subside.

Decree, (de-kre') n. [L. decretum.] An order or decision made by a court

or other competent authority. Syn. Law: statute: regulation: ordinance: edict: mandate: rule: pre-

cent: act. enactment. Decrement, (dek'rē-ment) n. [L. decre-

mentum, from decrescere. 1 State of becoming gradually less.

Syn. Decrease; diminution: lessen-

ing:-waste, loss. Decrepit, (de-krep'it) a. [L. decrepitus, from de and crepere, to break] Wasted or worn by the infirmities of old age.

Syn. Broken down; infirm; effete:

superannuated.

Decry, (dē-krī') v. t [F décrier] To cry down ,-to bring into disrepute. Syn. Depreciate, detract, dispar-

age . traduce , abuse ; blame ; rail against, denounce, underrate, under-

Dedicate, (ded'e-kāt) v. t. [L. de and dicare, to declare.] To consecrate for a sacred purpose,-to inscribe, as a book, to a patron.

Syn. Offer, devote; set apart:-inscribe, address

Deduce, (de-dus') e t. [L de and ducere, to lead, draw.] To draw from.

Syn. Derive; infer; gather; con-

Deduct, (de-dukt') r t. [L deducere, deductum.] To take away in calculating

Syn. Remove; subtract: bate. Deduction, (de-duk'shun) n. Act or

method of deducing ,-that which is

Syn Inference, consequence; conclusion:-abatement, discount: dimi-

Deed, (ded) n. [A.-S. ded, from don, to do 1 That which is done, acted, or effected.

Syn. Achievement, exploit; action; act; feat, performance, - reality; truth : — indentre : ment; written contract; legal instrument

Deem. (dem) v. t. [A.-S. deman.] To believe on consideration.

SYN. Think; judge; regard; estimate ; conceive ; consider ; imagine ; believe; suppose.

Deep, (dep) a. [A.-S. deep.] Extending far below the surface.

Syn. Profound : unfathomable :dark : intense; -hidden ; secret ; -recondite, abstruse, mysterious:-penetrating; discerning; sagacious;designing , insidious : - grave : not high, not sharp, -solemn : -affecting: -great , entire

Deeply, (dep'le) adv. At or to a great

depth ,-with profound feeling. Syn. Profoundly; thorough thoroughly: gravely : completely : - feelingly : affectingly . distressingly; mournfully, sadly.

Deface, (de-fas') r t. [L. de and facies, face.] To mar the face or external appearance of,

Syn. Disfigure; obliterate; destroy; spoil injuie; mar, deform; tarnish

Defalcation, (dē-fal-kā'shun) n. A cutting off :- an abstraction of money.

Syn. Diminution; abatement;deficiency; deficit, default, shortcoming .- fraudulent embezziement. **Defamation**, (def-a-mā'shun) n. of bringing infamy upon ;-the malicious uttering of talsehoods to destroy the good name of another.

Sin Slander, detraction, calumny; aspersion, opprobitum, disparagement

Defame, (de-fam') v t. [L defamare, from de and fama, fame.] To make infamous: to harm or destroy the good fame or reputation of

SYN Asperse, slander, calumniate; detract, vilify; accuse falsely, traduce : belie : libel . dishonour : disgrace.

Default, (dē-fawlt') n. [F. defaut, from defaultir, to fail, L tallere] Omission of that which ought to be done.

Syn Neglect: failure: - fault: offence ;-want , defect , lack , desti-

Defaulter, (de-fawlt'er) n. One who fails to appear in court when called. Syn. Delinquent; -peculator; 3m-

bezzler. Defeat, (de-fet') n. [F. defaite.] An overthrow, as of an attack, an army,

Syn Rout; discomfiture; repulse.

Defeat, (dc-fet) v. t. [F. defeare, to
undo] To renden null and vod; to
frustrate,—to conquer or vanquish,
as an army;—to resist with success.

SYN. Overthrow; nuin; overpower, subdue, nout; beat, repulse,—foil, disconcert, discomfit, baffle, dis-

appoint; finstrate

Defect, (de-tekt') n [L deficere, to fail | Want, absence of something necessary for completeness or perfection.

Sys Deficiency, - imperfection; blemish, flaw, spot, taint; -fault, mistake, failing, foible, error

Defection, (d3-fck'shien) n [L defecto] A falling away,—act of abandoning a person of cause

Syn. Abandonment, detelection; descrition,—apostavy; backshding **Defective**, (de-lektay) a Wanting in

substance, quantity, or quality Syn. Deficient, imperfect, inadequate, scant; short, insufficient, in-

complete, imparfect, taulty
Defence, (defens) n | 11 defensio]
Act of defending, or state of being
defended, that which defends of

protects
Syx Protection, guard; fortification, bulwark; buckler, strong tower,
—vindication; apology, justification;

plea; excuse. **Defend**, (de-fend') r t. [L defendere]

To drive from; to thrust back,—to

repel ;-to vindicate, &c

Syn Guard, ward, protect, shelter, cover, shield; sereen,—fortify, scenre,—assert, upbold, justify, maintain, yindicate, plead, espouse

Defer, (de-fer) v I [L differre] To

put off to a future time, -v : To delay.

SYN Postpone, adjourn; protract, protogue, --procrastmate

Deference, (deferens) n Regard, a yielding from respect to the wishes or opinion of another

Sin Respect, attention; regard, reverence, homage, honour; veneration,—homage, obeisance;—complaisance; condesconsion.

Defiance, (de-fi'ans) n. [F. defiance.]
Act of defying.

Syn. Daring ; - challenge ; sum-

mons to combat; cartel;—contempt; spite; despite, opposition.

Deficient, (de-fish e-ent) a. [L. deficiens, ppr. of deficere, to be wanting.] Failing;—wanting to make up completeness:—lacking a full supply.

SIN Inadequate; defective, imperfect, short, insufficient; wanting, scanty; incomplete.

Defile, $(d\tilde{v}-f)l'$) rt [A.-S. fylan, to pollute, from $f\tilde{u}l'$, foul] To make unclean, to foul

Syn Soil, duty, stain, tarnish,—taint, sully, pollute, corrupt, debase, contaminate,—rayish, violate, de-

flour

Define, (de-fin') v t | L. de and flaire, to limit, to end | To bring to a termination, to determine the boundaries of ;—to fix the precise meaning of.

Syn Circumscribe, limit; bound, determine, designate, specify;—explain, expound

Definite, (def'in-it) a. Having certain limits

Sys Fixed, determined, exact, precise, certain, cl. a. ascertained, specific, restricted,—defining, limiting, definitive

Definitive, (de-finit-rv) a Limiting, determining, properly with a future reference.

Syn Positive, determined; express, categorical, -- final, conclusiva

Deflect, (de-flekt') v ι . [L. de and flettere, to bend or turn | To turn aside, to deviate from a right line, position, course, or direction,— ι . ι . To cause to turn aside

Sin Bend, swerve, diverge,

Deflection, (de-fick/shun) n Act of
turning aside from a right line or
control

Syn. Deviation; bending; swerving, divergence

Deflour, (de-flour') v 1. [L. de and]
flos, flores, flower] To strip off the flowers; to deprive of beauty.

Syn. Ravi h, constuprate, violate, deble

Deform, (de-form') v t [L. de and formave, to form, shape] To man or after in form,—to render displeasing or ugly.

Syn Disfigure, deface, injure,

Deformity, (de-form'e-te) n State of being deformed, want of uniformity or symmetry.

Svx. Distortion; malformation; misproportion;—ugliness; defect; irregularity; disfigurement

irregularity; disfigurement.

Defraud, (de-frawd') v. t. [L de and fraudare, to cheat] To deprive of right by fraud, deception, or artifice

Syn. Cheat, cozen, trick, 10b; pilfer; chouse; diddle, embezzle.

Defray, (dë-fra') v.t [F. defrayer.]

To bear or pay the expense of

Six Discharge, meet, liquidate, settle

Defunct, (de-fungkt') a. II. de and funu, to perform! Having finished the course of life; having done duty

Syn. Dead, deceased; departed; one.

Defy, (de-fi') v t [F dédec] To renounce faith,—to provoke to combat or strife.

SYN Challenge; dare, brave, face, —disregard, contemn, spurn, despise, trample on, set at naught Degeneracy, (de.jen'e1-a-se) n Act of

Degeneracy, (de-jen'gr-a-se) n Act of becoming inferior in kind, a growing worse

Syn Decay, deterioration, debasement, degradation; declension,—inferiority, meanness, poorness

Degenerate, (de-jen'er-at) a. Having become worse than one's kind, having declined in worth

Syn. Deteriorated; degraded,—mean; base, low, fallen corrupt. Degeneration, (de jen-gr-ā/shun) n. Act of growing worse

SYN Decline, degradation, debasement, degeneracy, deteriora-

Degradation, (deg-1.a-d'i'shun) n [F, from L. de and gradus, step | Act of reducing in lank, character, or reputation

Syn. Deposition, dishonour, disgrace,—abasement, debasement, reduction; decline,—baseness; degeneracy.

Degrade, (de-grad') i t To reduce from a higher to a lower rank or degree

SYN Abase; demean, lower; debase; dishonour, corrupt, vitiate; —disgrace, cashier, break

Degree, (de-gre') n [F dears'] Advance in space or time, or in quality, rank, acquirement, and the like.

Syn. Step; stage,—class; rank; order; station; standing; grade;—

measure; limit; extent; range; division; space; interval.

Deify, (dee-fi) v t. [L. devs, god, and facere, to make.] To make a god of.

Syn. Idolize; apotheosize

Deign, (dan) v. i. L. diamari, to deem worthy 1 To think worthy, to vouchsafe.

Sys Condescend; see fit, think fit .—grant, accord.

Deject, (de-jeckf) v t [L. de and jucere, to throw] To east down, as the countenance,—to east down the spirits of

Syn. Dispirit, discourage, depress; dishearten, crush, sink, damp.

Dejeuner, (de-zhoo-nā') n. [L disjepuure, to discontinue fasting] The morning meal Syn Brakfast: early lunch:

Syn Breakfast; early lunch; luncheon.

Delay, (dē-lā') i t. or i To put off; to deter Svs Prograstinate; prolong, pro-

tract—detain; hinder, retaid, stop; impede,—linger, tarry; lag, loiter, Delectable, (de-lekt'a-bl) a [1, de-lekt'a-bl) a [4, de-lekt'a-bl] [4, de-le

Delectable, (de-lekt'a-bl) a [In delectables] Highly pleasing, affording great pay or pleasure

Syx Delightful, enjoyable, pleasant, agreeable, gratifying

Delegate, (del'é gat) v t [L de and leaure, to send as ambassador] To send as one's representative,—to intrust to the care or management of another

Sys Commission, depute, appoint, authorize, commit, intrust, transfer

Delegate, (del'ē-gāt) n One commissioned to act for another

Sin A deputy, a representative, a commissioner, a vicar; envoy; ambassador.

Deleterious, (del-e-të're-us) a Having the quality of destroying life.

Syn Destructive, deadly, poisonous; pernicious, injurious, unwholesome, noxious

Deliberate, (de-lib'er-āt) v t. or i. [L. de and librare, to weigh] To weigh in the mind, to consider maturely

Syn. Ponder; reflect, consider; weigh, perpend, n.editate, -consult, take counsel with, -debate

Deliberate, (dē-lib'ei-āt) a. Circumspect,—weighing facts and arguments with a view to a choice or decision. Syn. Wary; cautious; considerate; thoughtful; — well considered; well advised;—not rash; slow; grave; calm; collected; serious;—designed; of set purpose.

Deliberation, (de-lib-er-a'shun) n. Act of deliberating; careful consideration;

mature reflection.

Syn. Thoughtfulness; circumspection; wariness; caution; coolness; prudence;—consultation; discussion. Delicacy, (del'e-kā-se) n. State or con-

dition of being delicate.

Syn. Pleasantness; agreableness;—savourness, relish;—dainty; tid-bit;—fineness; nicety; elegance;—tenderness; slenderness; weakness; frailty;—carefulness, scrupulosity; fastidiousness;—nice perception, sensibility; sensitiveness,—icfinement; purity.

Delicate. (del'e-kāt) a. [L. delcatus.]

Delicate, (del'e-kāt) a. [L. delicatus.]
Pleasing to the senses; adapted to
please a nice or cultivated taste.

Syn Pleasant; agreeable,—savoury; delicious, dainty;—nice, fine, elegant,—gentle; considerate,—fceble, fiail; effeminate;—critical; fastidious,—refined, pure.

Delicious, (de-hsh'e-us) a. [L. deliciosus] Affording exquisite pleasure, sweet, especially to the taste.

SYN. Delightful; grateful, charming; pleasing; pleasant; luscious, toothsome, dainty; choice.

Delight, (dē-līt') n. [L. delectare.]

A high degree of gratification of mind.

SYN. Pleasure; happiness; joy; enjoyment, gladness, transport

Delighted, (dë-lit'ed) a. Full of de-

light or pleasure
Syn. Glad; pleased; charmed,
gratified; joyful; happy; enrap-

gratined; joynn; happy; enraptured.

Delightful, (dē-līt'fool) a. Affording great pleasure and satisfaction.

SYN. Delicious; charming, agreeable; highly pleasing; captivating,

able; highly pleasing; captivating, enjoyable; enchanting.

Delineate, (dē-lin'ē-āt) v. t. [L de and

lineare, to draw a line.] To draw lines in the form of; to make a draught of, as a plan or map.

Syn. Design; sketch; figure; represent by outline;—depict; paint, draw, picture; portray; describe.
Delineation, (de-lin-e-s'shun) n. [L.

delineation. Act of representing or

portraying, as by lines, diagrams, sketches, &c.

SYN. Sketch; outline; draught; portrait; — description; representa-

portrait; — description; representation; drawing.

Delinquent, (dē-lin'kwent) n. [L. de

Delinquent, (de-lin'kwent) n. [L. de and linquere, to leave.] One who fails to perform his duty;—one who commits a fault or crime.

Syn. Offender; transgressor; culprit; criminal; malefactor; evildoer.

Delirious, (de-lir'e-us) α. Having delirium; light-headed.

Syn. Raving, frantic, frenzied; insane; demented, mad; deranged. Delirium, (de-lirie-um) n. [L. delirare.] A fever of the biain; wandering of the mind

Šyn. Insanity; frenzy; madness; derangement, lunacy; aberration.

Deliver, (de-liv'er) v. t. [L. deliberare, to liberate.] To fiee from restraint; to rescue or save from evil.

Syn Release, discharge, liberate; lose, acquit,—extiteate; disengage; rescue, redeem;—commit, transfer,—yield; grant, surrender; resign; relinquish,—ntter, pronounce; deal out, give forth

Delivery, (dē-liv'er-e) n. Act of delivering

Syn. Giving up, surrender,—conveyance;—utterance, enunciation,—pronunciation, elocution;—child-birth; parturition, labour.

Delude, (dē-lūd') v t. [l. de and ludere, to play, to mock.] To lead from truth or into error.

SYR. Mislead, deceive; beguile; cheat; trick; misguide, impose on.

Deluge, (del'aj) n [F déluge.] An

overflowing of the land by water. Syn. Flood , mundation ; rush ;

overflowing.

Delusion, (de-luzhun) n. [L. delusio.]
The act of deluding; a misleading of the mind.

SYN Illusion; fallacy, deception; hallucination; error, — imposition; imposture, artifice; trick, cheat.

Demand, (de-mand') v. t or v. [L. demandare, to intrust] To ask or call for, as one who has right or power.

Syn. Require; claim, exact; challenge; request; — make inquiry; ask, interrogate, question.

Demarcation, (dē-mark-ā'shun) n. [F. démarquer, to take a mark off from.]

Act of marking, or of ascertaining and setting a limit. Syn. Division; separation;-limit:

boundary; marches.

Demeanour, (dē-mēn'er) n. F. de and mener, to lead.] Manner of

behaving.

Syn. Behaviour; deportment; carriage; hearing; mien; conduct; air.

Demerit, (de-mer'it) n. [F. de and mérite, merit.] That which deserves blame: that which detracts from

Syn. Ill desert; transgression; error; fault; failing; crime; vice;

delinquency.

Demise, (de-miz') n. [L. dimittere, to send, put away.] Transmission by formal act or will to an heir or successor ;—death.
Syn. Conveyance ; alienation ;—

death; decease; departure.

Democracy, (de-mok'ra-se) n. [G. demos, the people, and kratein, to rule] Government by the people.

SYN. Republicanism; representative government, republic.

Demolish, (de-mol'ish) v. t. [L. de and moliri, to construct] To throw or pull down.

Syn. Overturn: overthrow: destroy. dismantle: raze: annihilate, subvert:

ruin; dash to pieces.

Demon, (de'mon) n. [G. daimon. a. divinity. A spirit holding a middle place between men and the gods.

Syn. Tutelary angel: genius:evil spirit, fiend; devil.

Demonstrate, (dē-mon'strāt) v. t.

de and monstrare, to show. point out; to prove. Syn. Indicate; manifest; exhibit;

show; prove; establish, make evident. Demoralize, (de-mor'al-īz) v. t. [F. démoraliser. 1 To destroy or undernine the morals of.

SYN. Corrupt: debase: vitiate. Demulcent, (de-mul'sent) a. [L. demulcens, ppr. of demulcere.] Softening; soothing.

SYN. Mollifying; mild; lenitive; sedative: emollient.

Demur, (dē-mur') v. i. [L. de and merari, to delay.] To delay; to suspend proceedings in view of doubt or difficulty.

Syn. Stop; pause; hesitate; be in doubt ; - object ; make objections ; state exceptions.

Demure, (de-mūr') a. [F. de bonnes mœurs, of good manners.] Of sober or serious mien.

Syn. Grave; staid; sedate: decorous; downcast; modest; coy;-

prudish; affectedly modest. Den, (den) n. [A.-S. den.] A cave or hollow place in the earth.

Syn. Cavern; cave;—lair;—valley; glen;—resort; retreat; haunt.

Denial, (dē-nī'al) n. Negation; affirmation to the contrary .- refusal to

Syn. Contradiction: rejection: disowning; abjuration; -- disclaimer;

disavowal.

Denizen, (den'e-zn) n. [Norm. deinszein.] A naturalized citizen. [Norm. F.

Syn. Dweller; inhabitant; resident. Denominate, (de-nom'in-at) v. t. [L. de and nomen, a name] To give a name or epithet to : to characterize by an epithet

SYN. Name; call; title; style; entitle : dub : christen :-designate : denote.

Denomination, (dē-nom-in-ā'shun) n. [I. denominatio. | Act of naming or designating; - that by which any thing is denominated or styled.

Syn. Name; appellation; designation: title: term:—body: sect: class:

school. Denote, (dē-nōt') v. t. IL. de and notare, to mark.] To indicate: to point out : to mark :--to be the sign

SYN. Signify: betoken: show:

designate; typify. Denounce, (de-nouns') v. t. [L. de and nunciare, to report. To give formal or official notice of :- to point out as deserving of reprehension or punishment, &c.

Syn. Inform against; accuse; arraign :-- brand : stigmatize : censure: condemn; decry; proscribe; -- menace; threaten.

Dense, (dens) a. [L. densus] Having the constituent parts closely united.

SYN. Close; compact; condensed; compressed, solid; substantial; thick; heavy; opaque.

Denude, (de nud') v. t. [L. de and nudare.] To make bare or naked. Syn. Strip, divest.

Deny, (dē-nī') v. t. [F. dénier.] To declare not to be true.

SYN. Contradict; gainsay; -- ab-

jure: disown; disavow; renounce; withhold; refuse to grant; reject. Depart, (de-part') v. i. [L de and

Depart, (d6-part) v. i. [1] de and partiri, to part.] To go forth or away; to separate from a place or person;—to quit this world.

Syn, Quit; leave; decamp; retire; withdraw; remove; migrate; decease; die;—disappear; vanish,—deviate from: vary from

Department, (de-partment) n. [F. departement.] A separation or division Syn. Part; portion, subdivision; section; sphere, province; district; office: station; function.

Departure, (de-part'ū) n. Act of going away from a place.

Syn. Withdrawal, removal; exit,
—abandonment,—decease; demise;
death.

Depend, (de-pend') v. v. [L. de and pendère, to hang] To hang; to be sustained by something above;—to rely for support.

Syn. Rest on; repose on, lean on; —iely upon; confide in, build upon,

trust in; count upon.

Dependence or Dependance, (dc-pend'ens) n. [L. dependentia.] The act

ens) n. [L. dependentra.] The act or the state of depending or of being dependent.

Syn. Connection concatenation:

SYR. Confection, concatenation; reliance; trust, confidence; subordination; subjection;—stay; staff; support.

Dependent, (de-pend'ent) α. Hanging down;—relying on, or subject to, something else for support.

SYN. Subject; contingent; lesting; subordinate.

Dependent, (de-pend'ent) n. One who

is sustained by or who relies on another.

Syn. Vassal, retainer, hanger on, minion; chent.

Depict, (dë-pikt') v. t. [L de and pingere, to paint] To form a painting of,—to represent in words.

Syn. Portray; paint; sketch; delineate;—describe; set forth; picture, depicture.

Deplete, (dē-plēt') v. t. [L. de and plere, to fill.] To empty.

Syn. Drain; evacuate; exhaust.

Deplorable, (de-plor'a-bl) a That which is to be deplored or lamented;—that which causes grief.

Syn. Wietched; sad; miserable; calamitous; grievous; lamentable;

disastrous ;—pitiable ; contemptible; despicable. Deplore, (dē-plōr') v. t. [L. de and

plorare, to cry out] To weep over; to regret the loss of.

Syn. Mourn; lament; bewall; be-moan,—grieve for; sollow over.

Depopulate, (de-pop'ū-līt) v. t. [L. depopular, to ravage.] To deprive of inhabitants, whether by death or by expulsion

Syn. Dispeople; unpeople.

Deportment, (de-poi t'ment) n. [F. de-

portement j Conduct; manner of demeaning one's self. Sin. Carrage; behaviour; de-

meanour; bearing; comportment; air, mien; breeding.

Depose, (dc-pōz') v. t. [F. déposer.]

Depose, (uc-poz) v. t. [F. deposer.]
To lay down,—to reduce from a throne or other high station;—v. i.
To bear witness.

Syn. Dethione; dismiss; degrade; break; cashier; oust; discrown; testify, declare, depone.

Deposition, (de po zish'un) n. Act of deposing or depositing.

Syn. Dethronement; dismission; displacement; removal;—evidence; testimony, declaration; affidavit;—necipitation

Depot, (de-po') n. [F. dépôt.] A place of deposit

Syn. Warehouse; storchouse; depository;—imilitary station;—railway station.

Deprave, (de-prav') v. t. [L. de and pravus, crooked, wicked.] To make bad or worse

SYN. Corrupt, vitiate; contaminate, pollute, impan, deteriorate; demoralize.

Depravity, (de-prave-te) n. [L. de and pravilas.] The state of being depraved or corrupted; extreme wickedness.

Syn. Depravation; corruption; vitiation; wickedness, vice; contamination; degeneracy; flagitiousness; villativ; mimorality; criminality; baseness.

Depreciate, (de-preshe-at) v. t. [L. de and pretum, price] To put at a lower price; to describe as having less claim, ment, or interest than is due;—v. i To fall in value.

SYN. Decry; disparage; traduce; detract; underrate; undervalue; underestimate.

Depredation, (dep-re-da'shun) n. act of plundering or laving waste. Syn. Despoiling; spoliation; rob-

bery; devastation.

Depress, (de-pres') v. t. [L de and premere, to press] To press down; to bring down or humble.

Sink; lower, abase; cast down ; deject ; degrade ; dispirit ;

sadden : discourage

Depression, (de-presh'un) n. [L, depressio | Act of pressing down ;--a hollow or cavity; -a low state of the mind or spirits.

Syn. Reduction , sinking, fall .dejection; melancholy; gloominess; sadness :-- indentation , dent , dint ; dimple; pit,-lowness, dulness; mactivity, -concling

Deprive, (de-pin') v t. [L de and privare i To take away, — to dispossess of.

SYN. Strip; beleave; rob; despoil. divest;-withhold, withdraw, debai Depth, (depth) n. [From deep, Go diupitha | The distance or measure from the surface downwards.

Deepness : profundity : extent : measure ,-middle , central part .- obscurity : mystery .- discernment : penetration ; astuteness; sugacity Deputation, (dep-u-ta/shun) n. Act of

deputing, or of appointing a substrtute or representative

Byn. Delegation : commission .-

deputies, delegates

Depute. (de-put) 1 t. [L. deputare. to esteem.] To send with a special commission,-to appoint as substitute or agent.

Syn, Commission, delegate; authorize; empower; charge, accredit.

Deputy, (dep'u-te) n [F depute] One appointed as the substitute of another, and empowered to act for him

Syn. Substitute: representative: lieutenant; legate, delegate, envoy; agent; factor, vicar; commissioner, vicegerent, ambassador.

Derange, (de-rang') v. t [F. de and ranger, to range | To put out of place, order, or rank, to throw into confusion

Syn. Disorder, disarrange; displace; unsettle; disturb, confuse; discompose; ruffle; disconcert; confound : madden.

Derangement, (de-ranj'ment) n. of deranging, or state of boing deranged, mental disorder.

SYN. Disarrangement, confusion; iriegularity; disturbance;—lunacy; madness, delirium, mania; insanity. Dereliction, (der e-lik'shun) n of leaving with an intention not to . reclaim

Syn. Abandonment: relinquishment : desertion :- failure in duty : faithlessness; neglect

Deride, (de rid') v. t. [L. de and rudere, to laugh.] To laugh at with

contempt Syn. Ridicule : mock : taunt :

insuit, scorn , Lugh at , jeer ; sneer at, flout, gibe Derision, (de-rightun) n. [L derisio.] Act of deciding, or state of being de-

nded. Scorn . mockery : insult :

ridicule : disrespect . contempt : laughter. Derivation. (der-e vä'shun) n

act of drawing or deducing from. Syn Origin; source; descent:

genealogy; ctymology Derive, (do-iiv') r t IL derivare. To draw from, to trace the origin, descent, or derivation of ,-r. i. To be deduced

Syn. Receive; obtain; get;-trace. deduce, inter

Derogate, (der'ō-gāt) i t or i de and rogare, to ask, | To annul in part,-to detract from.

svy Disparage, depreciate.

Derogatory, (de-rog'a-tor e) a ing to delogate of lessen in value. Šīs. Detracting; disparaging;

depreciative ,-injurious.

Descant, (des-kant) r. i. To sing a variation or modulation of an air ,to comment

Syn. Discourse; animadvert; dilate, amplify, expanate, enlarge:chant

Descend, (de-send') r i. IL. de and scandere, to climb, mount] come or go down in any way, &c. ;v t To go down upon or along.

Syn. Sink; fall; come down; plunge, drop; swoop, dismount; alight; be derived; proceed; be transferred.

Descent, (de-sent') n. [L. descensus.] Act of descending or coming down.

SYN. Declivity; slope; incline;

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devexity :—degradation ; abasement ; —attack ; assault ; invasion ;—transmission ; lineage ; extraction.

Describe, (de-skrib') v.t. [L. de and scribere, to write.] To form or represent by lines, real or imaginary; to set forth in oral or written language.

SYN. Delineate; trace; mark out; —relate; recount; narrate; express; depict; portray; illustrate; pucture; —define: characterize; specify.

Description, (de-skrip'shun) n. Act of delineating or representing.

Syn. Tracing; delineation; representation; account; relation; detail; narrative; narration; explanation; —cast; turn; sort; kind.

Descry, (dē-skrī') v. t. [Norm. F. descrier, to discover, perceive] To discover by the eye, as objects at a distance.

SYN. See; behold; distinguish; mark; observe; view;—detect; recognize; spy out; discover; discorr.

Descrate, (des'c-krūt) v.t. [L. desccrare.] To divest of a sucred character or office; to treat in a sacrilegious manner.

Syn. Unconsecrate; secularize; profane; prostitute; pollute; pervert.

Desert, (de-zert') v. t. [L. de and serere, to join or bind together] To part from,—to forsake in violation of duty;—v. i. To run away.

Syn. Abandon; forsake; leave; give up; relinquish; resign; quit; vacate; renounce.

Desert, (dez'ert) a. Wild; without life or cultivation.

SYN. Uncultivated; untilled; unproductive, waste, barren; desolate, solitary.

Desert, (dr-zert) n. [F. deserte, merit.] That which is deserved, the reward or punishment to which one is entitled.

Syn. Merit; worth; excellence; due.

Deserter, (dē-zert'er) n. One who forsakes his duty.

Syn. Traitor; renegade; runaway; fugitive; apostate.

Deserve, (de-zerv') v.t. [L. de and servire, to serve.] To earn by service: to be entitled to:—v.i. To be worthy of recompense.

Syn. Merit ; earn ; win ; gain ; proure.

Desiderate, (de-sid'er-at) v. t. [L. de-siderare, desideratum, to desire, to miss.] To desire earnestly; to feel the want of.

Syn. Miss; need; require; long for.

Design, (dē-sīn') v. t. or i. [L. de and signare, to mark] To draw the outline or main features of ;—to intend or purpose.

Syn. Sketch; delineate; draw; plan; propose; project, prepare; devise; intend; mean; have in view.

Design, (dē-sin') n. [F. dessein] A preliminary sketch or representation;—idea intended to be worked out or expressed.

Syn. Sketch; outline; drawing; delineation; plan; model; pattern; invention; conception,—scheme; project;—intention; purpose; proposal; purport; meaning, acope; drift; object.

Designate, (des'1g-nlt) v. t. [L. designare] To mark out and make known; to call by a distinctive title.

Syn. Name; nominate; style; term; entitle; characterize, describe; specify, denote;—appoint; assign. Desirable, (dē-zīr'a-bl) a. Worthy of desire.

Syn. Enviable; covetable;—eligible; preferable;—pleasing; agreeable.

Desire, (dē-zīr') v. t. [F. désirer]
To long for the enjoyment or possession of.

SYN. Wish; crave; covet; hanker after; yearn over; fancy; want;—request, ask; solicit; entreat.

Desire, (di-zir') n Natural eagerness

to obtain any object from which pleasure is expected. Syn. Wish, appetency; craving; inclination; aspiration; longing;—

request; petition.

Desist, (de-sist) v. i [L. de and sistere, to stand.] To stand aside; to cease to proceed or act.

Sin Forbear, stop; discontinue; leave off; give over, break off. Desolate, (des'ō-lāt) v. t [L. de and solare, to lay waste] To deprive of

inhabitants; to make desert.

Syn. Ravage; spoil; devastate; destroy; despoil; depopulate.

Desclate, (des'ō-lāt) a. Deprived of inhabitants:—laid waste.

SYN. Desert; uninhabited; unfrequented; waste;—barren; wild; dreary,—ruined; devastated;—solitary; companionless;—comfortless; cheerless; forlorn; wretched.

Desolation, (des-ō-lā'shun) n. Act of laying waste;—state of being laid waste.

Syn Ruin; destruction; havoc; devastation;—sadness; melancholy; gloom; gloomness.

Despair, (dë-spār') v.z. [F. désespérer, to despair.] To give up all hope or

expectation.

Ŝyn. Lose hope ; despond.

Despair, (de-spair) n. Loss of hope.

Syn. Despondency; hopelessness;
mental gloom, deep dejection; desperation.

Despatch, (de-spach') v. t. [F. depecher.] To send off or away; to send in haste, or on a special errand

SYN. Dismiss; hurry; urge on; expedite; accelerate; hasten, speed on; perform; conclude; finish,—slay; kill.

Desperate, (des'per-āt) a. Beyond hope;—proceeding from despair. Syn. Hopeless; irretrievable; irre-

Syn. Hopeless; irretrievable; irrecoverable, intendedable; despairing, desponding; forlorn;—rash; headlong; violent, furious.

Despicable, (des'pik-a-bl) a. [L. despicables] Fit or deserving to be despised.

Syn. Shameful; contemptible; and the synthesis of the syn

Syn. Contemn; scorn; disdan; slight; neglect; undervalue; distegard.

Despoil, (de-spoil') v. t. [L. de and spoliare, to lay waste.] To take from by force.

Syx. Deprive; rob; bereave; iifle; plunder; fleece;—strip; divest, denude; dispossess.

Despond, (de-spond') v. i. [L. desponder, to promise.] To fail of hope; to sink under loss of hope.

Syn. Lose hope; despair;—lose courage; be disheartened; sorrow; mourn.

Despot, (des'pot) n. [G. despotës,

master, lord.] One who possesses absolute power over another; especially, a sovereign invested with absolute power.

Syn. Tyrant; oppressor; autocrat; dictator.

Despotic, (des-pot'ik) a. Having the character of, or pertaining to, a despot.

SYN. Arbitrary; autocratic; irresponsible; absolute; imperious; tyrannical.

Despotism, (des'pot-izm) n. Absolute power;—the power, spirit, or principles of a despot.

Syn. Autoriacy; arbitrary rule; absolutism;—tyranny, oppression. Destination, (des-tun-a'shun) n. Act of appointing,—that to which any thing is appounted;—end of a journey.

SYN. Appointment, design; intention; crdination; decree; doom; lot; fate;—purpose; object; aim;—goal; landing place; resting place.

Destine, (destin) v.t. [L. destinare]

To determine the future condition or application of.

Sin Appent: design: mark out:—

allot; assign, intend; purpose, devote; consecrate; doom; decree; ordain

Destiny, (des'tin-e) n. State or condition appointed.

Syn. Destination; lot, fortune;—fate; necessity, divine decree.

Destitute, (des'te-tût) a. [L. desti-

tutus] Deprived of ,— devoid of ; not possessing the necessaries of life. Syn. Lacking, deficient in, unprovided with; wanting,—needy; poor;

indigent, moneyless; necessitous; reduced, distressed.

Destroy, (dē-stroy') v t. [L. de and structe, to pile up, build.] To pull down, to bleak up the structure

of;—to put an end to.

Syn. Demolish, lay waste; consume; raze; dismantle; ruin; throw
down; overthrow, subvert; desolate;

devastate; deface; extirpate; extinguish, annihilate, kill.
Destruction, (dē-struk'shun) n. Act of destroying or demolishing; ruin by

any means

Syn. Demolition; subversion; overthrow; downfall; eradication; extirpation; extinction;—desolation; devastation; ravage;—death; slaughter;—shipwreck; havoo; ruin. Destructive. (de-strukt'iv) a. [L. destructivus.] Causing destruction; tending to bring about ruin, devastation, or death.

SYN. Mortal; deadly; lethal;fatal; rumous; permeious; detri-mental; hurtful, baneful; deleteri-

ous : noxious.

Desultory, (des'ul-tor-e) a. [L. de and salire, to leap.] Leaping from one thing or subject to another without order or connection

Syn Rambling, 10ving; erratic;-immethodical, discursive, - meonstant , unsettled ,-cursory , slight ; hasty: loose inexact . - fitful, spasmodic. Detach, (dē-tach') y. t. [F détacher.]

To part .- to separate for a special object or use.

SYN. Disengage ; sever ; disjoin , disunite : separate . disconnect : -- detail, withdraw; draw off.

Detail, (de-tal') r. t [F. détailler. to cut up in pieces.] To relate minutely

SYN. Particularize, individualize; recount: enumerate: specify . - detach; send away, - tell off for service.

Detail. (de-tal') n A minute portion: -a namative which relates minute points.

Syn. Account, relation, narration; description, enumeration, recital. pl., parts, particulars; minoi ciicumstances, minutia.

Detain, (de-tan') r t [L de and tenere, to hold | To keep back or from , to keep what belongs to another .- to restrain from proceeding

SYN. Retain, arrest; confine; hold; stop; stay, - check; letard, delay,

hinder: jestrain.

Detect, (de tekt') r. t | L. de and tegere. to cover. | To uncover . to find out Syn. Discover, expose; lay open,

descry,-unmask, reveal; disclose Detention, (de-ten'shun) n Act of detaining or keeping back,-state of being detained

Syn. Withholding ;-confinement; restraint ;- de lay ; hinderance

Deter, (de-ter') v. t. [L. de and terrere, to frighten, terrify.] To frighten from; to discourage by fear.

Syn. Restrain , hinder : prevent .

debar,-prohibit

Deterierate, (dē-tē're-ō-rāt) v. t. IL. deterior, worse.] To make worse; to make inferior in quality :- v. i. To grow worse.

Syn. Impair; injure; - lower; -deprave ; corrupt ; vitiate ;-degenerate.

Determinate, (de-term'in-at) a. [L. de-terminatus] Having defined limits. Syn. Fixed, established; positive; specific; definite, determined; decided; explicit, express; absolute;-

decisive; conclusive; definitive. Determination, (de-term-in-ashun) n. Act of deciding or state of being de-

cided;—act of bringing to an end. Syn. Decision, judgment; conclusion ;-purpose, resolve, resolution; -firmness, resoluteness; steadfastness; - direction, tendency; -end; termination, ceasing.

Determine, (de-term'in) v. t. L. de and terminare, to limit. 1 To fix the boundaries of ,-to bring to an end,-

r. i. To come to a decision.

Syn Lamit, bound ,-fimsh; conclude; settle , regulate; adjust ,ascertain; find out, verify, certify;lead, influence; induce; terminate: end; conclude,-decide; resolve.

Detest. (de-test) v t 11. detestari. to execrate 1 To dislike extremely. Syn. Hate; abommate, execute;

loathe: abhor, nauscate. Detestable. (de-test'a-bl) a. Worthy of being detested; deserving abhorience.

Syn. Abominable: odious: execrable; abhoried, hateful, loathsome: -shocking . disgusting.

Dethrone, (de-thron') v. t. [F. détroner 1 To remove or drive from a throne.

SIN Depose, unclown. Detract, (de-trakt') v. l.

IL. de and trahere, to draw | To take away ;to take credit or reputation from.

Syn. Decry, disparage; depreciate; asperse ; defame, tracace.

Detriment, (det're-ment) n [L. detri-That which injures or mentum.] causes damage.

Sin. Injuly; damage; disadvantage, prejudice, hurt, mischief; harm; logg

Detrimental, (det-re-ment'al) a. Causing loss or damage.

Syn. Injurious; hurtful; mischievous; permicious, haimful, deleterious; destructive: prejudicial.

Detruncation, (dē-trungk-ā/shun) n. Act of cutting off.

Syn. Beheading : - amputation ;abridgment.

Devastate, (dev'as-tat) v. t [L. de and vastare, to lay waste, from vastas, waste.] To lay waste. Syn. Waste; ravage, destroy, plun-

der: pillage; despoil, sack.

Devastation, (dev-as-ta'shun) n. Act of devastating, or state of being devastated.

SYN. Desolation; ravage; waste; havoc, destruction; ruin, spoliation. **Develop**, (de-vel'up) v. t. [F. developer.] To free from a cover or envelope: to disclose or make known; to unfold gradually ,-v. 1. To expand to view SYN Uncover; unfold, lay open,

disclose .- exhibit . umavel . detect, -open out, grow.

Development, (de-vel'up-ment) n. Act of disclosing, process by which any thing secret or unknown is unfolded Syn. Unfolding , disclosure ; expo-

sure; unravelling, detection, disentanglement : exhibition : - growth ; increase.

Deviate, (de've-at) v i. [L. de and viare, to go, travel.] To go out of the common way, to stray from the path of duty

Syn. Wander : digress : depart . diverge : trend : deflect . - stray .

sweive . err.

Device, (de-vis') n. [L. du isus, pp. of dividere, to separate. | That which is devised or formed by design.

Syn. Contrivance, invention; design, scheme, purpose, plan,project; stratagem , - shift; artifice, expedient, will, ruse, trick, manœuvie,-emblem, ensign, motto. Devil. (dev'il) n A.-S drajol, G. diabolos. | An evil spirit, Satan

SYN. Luciter; Belial, Apollyon, old Serpent; the Tempter, Enemy; Prince of Darkness , Deuce , Father of Lies.

Devilish, (dev'il-ish) a. Resembling

or pertaining to the devil. Syn. Diabolical, infernal; Satame; fiendish; wicked, malicious; detest-

able, destructive. Devious, (de've-us) a. [L. de and via,

way.] Out of a straight line; -going out of the right course.

SYN. Wandering, roving, excuisive: vagrant:-going aside, erring.

Devise, (de-viz') v. t. To form in the mind, -to strike out by thought: -to give by will

Syn. Invent; discover; originate: design, conceive, contrive; find out; -excogitate; imagine; plan, scheme; project,—bequeath; demise, leave. Devoid, (de-void') a. Void,—destitute.

SYN. Empty, vacant, wanting ;-

unprovided with.

Devolve, (de-volv') v. t. or i. and volvere, to roll. | To roll onward or downward.

Syn. Alienate: transfer: convey: deliver, consign,—come upon; fall on; be handed down; be transferred.

Devote, (dē-vōt') v. t. [L. de and vovere, to vow] To give or assign by vow, to set apart by solemn act.

Sin. Dedicate; consecrate; enshine, -consign; resign; -addict: apply :-destine . doom.

Devotion, (de-vo'shun) n State of being dedicated, especially to the service of God.

SIN Dedication, consecration; devoutness, religiousness, piety;prayer; worship, adoration, attachment, devotedness, ardour, earnestness, affection; love.

Devour. (dē-vour') v t. [L de and voice, to eat greedily | To eat up with greediness; to consume.

Syn. Swallow, gulp, gobble, gorge: bolt,-waste, destroy, ravage, anmilitate, consume

Devout, (de-vout') a. |L decotus, pp. of devovere | Solemn and earnest in religious feelings and exercises.

SYN Holy, pure: religious, pious: godly; devotional, prayerful; zealous ; fervent , serious ; sincere.

Dexterity, (deks-ter'e-te) n. [L. dexteritus | Readiness and grace in physical activity, -expertness of the mind: skill in managing a difficult affair.

SYN. Skill, adioitness, expertness; art, ability, address, tact; cleverness; facility, aptness, aptitude.

Dexterous, (deks ter-us) o. L. dexter.] Ready and expert, quick at inventing expedients

SIN Adroit, active; skilful; clever; able , ready . apt , handy : versed ; ingenious, prompt

Diabolical, (di-a-bol'ik-al) a. [G. diabolos, devil. Pertaining to the devil. Syn. Devilish; infernal,—Satanic: fiendish : hellish : -- impious : atrocious: nefarious: demonisc.

Diadem. (di'a-dem) n. [G. diadema.] An ornamental fillet worn by kings and rulers.

SYN. Crown; coronet; tiara; -- sove-

reignty; dignity; royalty.

Dialect, (di'a-lekt) n. [G. dia, through, and legen, to speak.] Means of expressing thoughts; -variety or subdivision of a language.

Syn. Idiom: patois: provincialism. Dialectic, (di-a-lek'tik) a. Pertaining to a dialect or form of a language.

SYN. Idiomatical : - logical : rhetorical.

Dialogue, (dī'a-log) n. [G. dialogos, from dialegesthai, to converse. A conversation between two or more.

SYN. Colloquy: conversation: dis-COURSE.

Diaphanous, (di-af'an-us) a. [G. dia, through, and phainein, to show, in the passive, to shine.] Having power to transmit rays of light, as glass.

SYN. Pellucid; transparent; clear; translucent.

through, and rein, to flow.] A morbidly frequent apparation. Diarrhosa, (dī-a-rē'a) n. bidly frequent evacuation of the intestines

SYN. Relax: flux: violent purging: looseness.

Diatribe, (di'a-trib) n. [G., from dia, through, and tribein, to rub.] A continued discourse;—a strain of

reviling.

Syn. Disputation; disquisition; dissertation, -- invective; philippic; -tirade.

Dictate, (dik'tat) v. t. or i. [L. dictare.] To speak with authority;—to give out, as commands, &c.

SYN. Command, order; enjoin; ordain; decree; -- prescribe; direct;

point; urge, enforce. Diotate, (dik'tāt) n. An order delivered ;-an authoritative rule, prin-

ciple, or maxım.

Byn. Command: order: direction: mandate; charge; precept; -- prescription : injunction : suggestion : admonition.

Dictator, (dik-tat'er) n. [L.] One invested with supreme authority.

Syn. Despot; autocrat. Dictatorial, (dik-ta-to're-al) a. taining to a dictator.

SYN. Absolute : unlimited :-- im-

perious: dogmatical: overbearing: domineering; arbitrary; tyrannica Diction, (dik'shun) n. [L. dictro, from dicere, to say.] Manner of speaking; — language; — choice of

words; form of expression.

Syn. Style; phraseology. Dictionary, (dik'shun-a-re) n. [F. dictionnaire, from L. dictie, speaking, speech.] A book in which words are alphabetically arranged and explained.

SYN. Lexicon: vocabulary: gloss-

ary; word-book.

Didactic, (de-dak'tik) a. Didactic, (de-dak'tik) a. [G. didak-kein, to teach.] Fitted to teach; suitable for instruction.

Syn. Preceptive; instructive. Die, (di) v. i. [Icel. deya.] To cease

to live. Syn. Expire : decease : perish :-

depart : vanish : sink : fade : decay : wither.

Diet, (dī'et) n. [L. diæta.] Habitual food:-a legislative or administrative assembly.

Syn. Victuals; provisions; fare;

sustenance; regimen ;-convention; council; congress;-meeting; sitting. Differ, (differ) v. i. [L dis and ferre, to bear, carry.] To be or stand apart; to be distinguished from; to disagree.

SYN. Vary, be unlike ;-contend; dispute; wrangle; debate; altercate; quarrel .-- oppose.

Difference, (differens) n. Act of differing; state of being different :- disagreement in opinion, &c

SYN. Distinction; dissimilarity; dissimilitude : variation : diversity : variety; -- contrariety; disagreement; discordance, variance; -- contest, contention :-- dispute ; controversy ; debate; -quarrel; wrangle; strife.

Difficult, (dife-kult) a. Difficult, (dife-kult) a. [L. dis and facilis, not easy to do.] Not easy to do or perform; accomplished with

pains and laborious effort.

SYN. Arduous; painful; laborious; -unaccommodating; -austere; rigid; -perplexing; enigmatical; obscure; intricate; involved; hard to please; fastidious.

Difficulty, (diffe-kul-te) n. [F. diffeculté.] State or quality of requiring labour to make, perform, or deal with.

Byn. Hardness: arduousness: 92

impediment; obstacle; obstruction; objection; — embarrasment; perplexity;—exigency; distress; trouble; trial.

Diffidence, (diffe-dens) n. Doubt of the power or disposition of others; want of confidence in one's self.

Syn. Distrust; doubt;—hesitation; apprehension; fear; timidity; humility; bashfulness; modesty.

Diffident, (dif'e-dent) a. [L. diffidere, to distrust.] Wanting confidence in others,—wanting confidence in one's self.

Syn. Hesitating; doubtful; timid; distrustful; suspicious; — modest; bashful; reserved.

Diffuse, (dif-fuz) v. t. [L. dis and fundere, to pour] To pour out, as a fluid; to send out or extend in all directions.

Syr. Expand; spread; disperse; distribute; propagate, circulate, disseminate; publish, proclaim;—spend; waste; scatter.

Diffuse, (dnf-fus') a. Poured out; wiely spread, not restrained, especially as to style

cially as to style.

Syn. Loose; diffusive; copious;
verbose; profux, amplified; discursive; profus, profus

verbose; prolix, amplified; discursive; wordy; prosy.

Diffusion, (dif-fuzhun) n. The flowing, as of a liquid, the expansion, as of light or air; the spieading abroad,

as of truth
SVN. Expansion; dispersion; extension; spiead; propagation, circulation, dissemination; distribution.
Diffusive, (diffusiv) a. Having the

quality of flowing, as fluids, or of expanding, as volatile particles. Syn. Expansive;—diffuse, loose;

verbose; prohx.

Dig, (dig) v. t. or i. [A -S. dician.]

To turn and throw up, as the earth, with a spade

SYN. Delve; excavate, hollow out; -penetrate; pierce into.

Digest, (de-jest') v. t. [L. digerere]
To dissolve;—to convert into chyme;
—v. i. To undergo digestion,

Syx. Concoct; assimilate.—macerate; soften by heat,—arrange; distribute; dispose;—reduce; convert;—systematize, codify, classify; methodize; tabulate;—ponder; consider.
Digest, (di'jest) n. (L. digestus, put

Digest, (dijest) n. [L. digestus, put in order.] That which is worked over and arranged.

Syn. Pandect ;—code ; system ; compendium; summary; abridgment; abstract; synopsis; epitoms; précis.

Dignify, (dig'ne-fi) v.t. (L. dynus, worthy, and facere, to make.) To invest with dignity or honour; to give distinction to.

Syn. Exalt; elevate; prefer; advance, ennoble; aggrandize, —honour; grace; adorn.

Dignity, (digne-te) n. [L. dignitas, from dignus, worthy.] State of being worthy or honourable.

Syn. Preferment; elevation; honour; rank; high station: greatness; nobility;—noblenes; excellence;—stateliness, grandeur; majesty;—dignitary magnetate

nitary, magistrate.

Digress, (de-gres') v. i. [L. digredi, from di and gradi, to step, walk.]

To turn aside.

Syn. Deviate; diverge; wander;-

expatiate, amplify.

Digression, (de-gresh'un) n. Act of turning aside.

Syn. Deviation; divergence; departure,—transgression;—episode; incidental passage.

Dilapidate, (de-lap'e-dāt) v. t. [L. di and lapidare.] To throw down the stones of,—to suffer to fall into decay or ruin.

SYN. Destroy; ruin; waste; demolish.

Dilapidation, (de-lap-e-dā'shun) n.
Act of dilapidating, or state of being
dilapidated.

Syn. Downfall; ruin; decay, waste; dissolution.

Dilate, (de-lat') v. t. or i. [L. di and latus, wide] To enlarge or extend in all directions.

Syn. Expand; swell; distend; widen; stretch;—descant, enlarge; amplify; expatiate.

Dilatory, (dil'a-to-re) a. [L. dilator, a delayer.] Tardy; given to procrastination.

SYN. Slow; delaying; sluggish; lagging; lingering; slack; mactive; lottering; behindhand; backward; procrastinating; off-putting.

Diligence, (dil'e-jens) n. Willing and earnest effort; steady application.

SYN. Industry; attention; care; constancy, heedfulness; watchfulness; earnestness; perseverance; activity assiduousness; labornousness.

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Diligent, (dul'e-jent) a. [L. diligens, ppr. of diligere, to esteem highly, to prefer.] Constant in work, interested in work :- steady in application to business.

SYN. Active : sedulous : laborious ; persevering, attentive, industrious. careful: earnest: persevering; assid-

Dim, (dim) a [A -S. dim.] bright or distinct

Syn, Obscure; dusky; dark: darkish:-indistinct, shadowy, imperfect,

dull: obtuse :- sullied, tarnished. Dim, (dim) v. t. To render dim or dark.

SYN. Cloud; darken; obscure.

Dimension, (de-men'shun) n. [1. dimensio.] The extent of a body .measurement in a single direction, as length, breadth, height, or thick-

Syx Bulk : size . magnitude : extent : largeness : bigness , canacity :

amplitude

Diminish, (de-min'ish) v t. |L dimenuere, to lessen | To make smaller; to lessen the extent, strength, value, or authority of ;-v. 1 To contract.

SYN. Decrease; lesson, abate, reduce :- impan; abase, lower, weaken,

-retrench; curtail.

Diminution, (dim-e-nū'shun) n. diminutio | Act of diminishing : reduction in size, quantity, degree, or value. Syn Decrease: decay: abatement.

deduction: decrement.-contraction. retrenchment ; curtailment.

Dimness, (dim'nes) n. Sate of being dim.

Syn. Darkness; indistinctness. obscurity, gloom; uncertainty, dulness Din, (din) n [Icel dyn, thunder] Loud, stunning noise.

Syn. Racket, clamour, noise.

Dingle, (ding'gl) n. A narrow valley

between hills Syn Dale, glen; doll; vale. Dint, (dint) n. The mark made by a

blow. Syn. Dent: indentation; dimple:

-force; power. Dip, (dip) v. t. or i. [A.-S. dippan.]

To immerse in a liquid, to put in and withdraw,—to engage or take concern in.

Syn. Plunge: immerse: douse: souse ; - baptize ; - incline : bend

down: tend toward; -- engage in; enter into:-dive: duck:-hathe. Dire. (dir) a. [L. dirus.] Evil in a

great degree. SYN. Dreadful; horrible; terrible; fearful: terrific: alarming: awful.

Direct, (de-rekt') a. [L directus, pp. of dirigere. In a night line; not crooked or circuitous

Syn. Straight . - hneal: not collateral . - straightforward ; plain ; open : sincere . frank : - express : unequivocal . unambiguous : - immediate, absolute

Direct. (de-1ekt') r t L dis and regere, to keep or lead straight. 1 To point or aim at, - v. 1 To give direction.

Sin. Aim; point; cast; turn;guide . lead , conduct ,-dispose manage, regulate, order;-mstruct; command, enjoin,-address; superscribe Direction, (de-rek'shun) n. Act of aming, guiding, or ordering.

Syn Administration; guidance; management, superintendence; oversight, government;-oider; guide: control, command, -course, bearing; aim . tendency : - address : supersciption.

Directly, (de rekt'le) adr. In a straight line or course.

Syn. Immediately; instantly; instantaneously; soon; promptly; speedily, expressly, quickly; at

Direful, (dîr'fool) a. Dire; dreadful. SYN. Terrible, calamitous, horri-

ble: fearful

Dirge, (derj) n. [Contr. from the first word of a hymn beginning "Dirige gressus meos," formerly sung at funerals] A piece of music of a mournful character

Syn. Threnody; elegy; funeral chant or lament, coronach.

Dirty, (dert'e) a | | leel. drit, excrement, dung. | Full of dirt : serving to defile.

SYN. Unclean; foul, filthy; nasty; -muddy; miry;-soiled; begrimed; -sullied; dark,-squalid; shabby; mean, low, paltry; base; despicable.

Disability, (dis-a-bil'e-te) n. [From disable] Want of power or ability.

Syn. Disqualification; unfitness; inability; weakness; incapacity:

incompetency. Disable. (dis-ā'bl) v. t. To deprive of competent physical or intellectual power.

Syn. Weakon; impair; cripple; paralyze; unfit; disqualify; incapacitate; onfecble; unman.

Disabuse, (dis-a-blaz') v t. [F. desabuser.] To free from mistake; to set right.

Syn. Undecoive.

Disadvantage, (dns-ad-van'tā) n [F desavantage] Deprivation of advantage;—that which operates against or hinders success.

Syn. Unfavourable state; detriment; mjury, hurt, loss, damage, --prejudice, disservice, harm.

Disadvantageous, (dis-ad-van-tāj'ē-us)

a. Attended with disadvantage

Syn Unfavourable, inconvenient, —injurious; huitful; prejudicad, detimental.

Disaffect, (dis af-fekt') v. t. [L dis and affecte, to influence] To undo or withdraw the affection of

Syn Alienate; estrange, make unfriendly, — dislike, disdain, — disorder

Disaffection, (dis-af-fek'shum) n Act of making or state of being made unfriendly.

Sys. Ahenation, estrangement—dislike, repugnance, dissursfaction; disagreement; unfirendliness; ill will; disloyalty

Disagree, (dis-a-gre') r t [L dis and agree.] To fail to accord or agree Syn. Differ; vary,—dissent,—

SYN. Differ; vary,—dissent,—differ in opinion,—wrangle; quarrel, be unsuitable

Disagreeable, (dis-a-grē'a-bl) a Not agreeable; unpleasing to the mind or senses.

Syn. Contrary, unsuitable; unpleasant, offensive; displeasing, distasteful.

Disagreement, (dis-a-greenent) n
Act of disagreeing, or state of being disagreed.

SYN. Difference; diversity; dissimilitude; unlikeness, discrepancy, variance;—dissent, misunderstanding; dissension, division, dispute, jar; wrangle, discord.

Disallow, (dis al-low') r. t. [L dis and F. allouer, to grant] To refuse to allow or sanction

Syn. Prohibit; forbid;—reject; set aside; disapprove,—disavow, disclaim; disown; deny; repudiate; condemi.

Disappear, (dis-ap-pēr') v.i. [L. dis and apparere, to come in sight.] To pass from the sight; to withdraw from observation.

Syn. Vanish,—depart.

Disappoint, (dis-ap-point) v. t. [L. dis and appoint, properly, to unfix or unsettle] To defeat of expectation or hope.

Syn Tantalize, delude; deceive; frustitate, balk; bulle, foil, defeat. Disappointment, (dis-ap-pointment) m. Act of disappointing, or state of being disappointed, failure of expectation or hope

Sys. Miscarriage; frustration; balk, failure, ill success

Disapprobation, (dis-ap-prō-bā/shun) n. [L dis and approbate, to approve.] Act of disapproving: expression of blane or censure

Svv Disapproval; dislike, displeasure;—consure, blame, reproof; condemnation

Disapprove, (dis-ap-proov') v t To pass unfavourable judgment upon.

Six Dislike, right as wrong; condemn; consure, — reject, disaflow, decline to sanction

Disarrange, (dis-a-tān)') v t. [L. dis and F arrange, to put in older.] To disturb the order or due arrangement of

Sys Derange, unsettle, disturb; disorder, throw into confusion

Disaster, (diz as'ter) n [1]. dis and astrom, star | An unfortunate event; a sudden misfortune
Syn Calamity, misfortune, mis-

hap, mischance, reverse, stroke, misadventure, accident

Disastrous, (diz-25'tius) a. Unlucky; —attended with suffering or misfortune

Syn. Ill-started; unpropitious; unfortunate, calamitous

Disavow, (dis-a-vow') r. t. [In dis and F. aroner, to confess] To refuse to own or acknowledge; to deny responsibility for.

Syn. Disclaim, disown; disallow;

—deny, reject, renounce.

Disband, (dis-band') r t | 1 dis and
Sw band.] To loose the band of;
to break up military organization;
v. v. To become separated.

Syn. Discharge, dismiss; separate; disperse.

Disbelief, (dis-bē-lēf') n. [L. dis and

Sax. geleafan, to believe.] Act of Discipline, (dis'se-plin) v. t. disbelieving

Syn. Infidelity: scepticism: doubt: incredulity; unbelief; distrust; suspicion.

Disburden, (dis-bur'dn) v. t. [L. dis and Sax. byden, a burden.] To remove a burden from ; to relieve, as the mind ;-v. i. To be relieved.

Syn. Unload: unburden: discharge : disencumber , free , relieve ; alleviate : diminish.

Discard, (dis-kard') v t. To throw out of the hand as useless :-- to oast off or dismiss

Syn. Dismiss; displace; discharge; cashier ; reject ; banish ; remove. Discern. (dis-sern') v. t. or v. [L. dis

and cernere, to sift | To note the appearance or distinctive character

Syn. Perceive; discover; cspy; descry; behold; observe; distinguish; recognize; - discriminate; judge; make distinction

Discernible, (dis-sern'e-bl) a. coverable to the eye or the mind Syn. Perceptible ; apprehensible :

distinguishable; apparent; visible; evident : manifest.

Discernment, (dis-sern'ment) n. or faculty of the mind by which it distinguishes one thing from another; descrimination.

Syn. Judgment; acuteness; sagacity; astuteness insight; penetration astuteness; shrewdness;

Discharge, (dis-charj') r t or i decharger.] To free from a load or weight.

SYN. Unload ; disburden ;-emit : expel; eject, throw out, throw off .let fly; set off , fire, shoot,-dismiss; discard; cashier; - remove; put away ; clear from ;-pay ; liquidate , settle ;-perform ; execute ; fulfil. Disciple, (dis-si'pl) n. [L discipulus]

One who receives instruction from another.

Syn. Learner; scholar; pupil; student; tyro; follower, adherent; partisan ; supporter.

Discipline, (dis'so-plin) n. [L. disci-plina.] Training of the mind: method of training

Syn. Education; instruction; training; culture; -subjection; control; government ; -- correction : chastisement :- drill : exercise.

ucate; to bring under control.

Syn. Train; form; bring up; drill; exercise; regulate;-correct;

chasten; chastise; punish.

Disclaim, (dis-klām') v.t. [L dis and clamare, to call.] To reject all claim to: to deny ownership of, or responsibility for.

Syn. Disown : disayow : disallow : abjure ; renounce ; abandon ; repudiata

Disclose, (dis-klôz') v. t. [L. dis and F. clos, inclosed.] To unclose -to bring to light.

Syn. Uncover; unveil; discover; exhibit; expose; -reveal; divulge; tell: utter, make known :- impart: communicate.

Discolour, (dis-kul'er) v. t. color, unlike in colour.] To alter the line or colour of.

Syn. Stain; tinge; tarnish Discomfit, (dis-kum'fit) v. t. [L. dis and conficere, to prepare, to bring

about] To scatter in fight, Syn. Defeat, rout; overthrow; worst: vanquish: beat. overpower:

-baffle: frustrate: disconcert. Discomfiture, (dis-kum'fit-ur) n. of discomfitting or state of being discomfited

Syn. Rout : defeat : overthrow :frustration.

Discomfort. (dis-kum'fert) n. ſL. dis and comfort. Want of comfort.

Syn Uneasiness: disquiet: quietude :- trouble . annovance.

Discommode, (dis-kom-mod') v. t. dis and commodure, to make suitable] To put to inconvenience.

Syr. Incommode,-disturb; disquiet; annoy; molest, haisas; trouble, inconvenience

Discompose, (dis-kom-pôz') v. t. [L. dis and F. composer, to compose.] To disariange; to interfere with

Syn. Disorder , delange; unsettle; -disturb , disconcert, agitate, ruffle; fret; vex, annoy, displease. Disconcert, (dis-kon-seit') v. t. dis and concert.] To break up the

harmonious progress of. Syn. Discompose; unsettle; derange, confuse; disturb; — defeat; frustrate; thwart, contravene.

Disconsolate, (dis-kon'sō-lāt) a. dis and consolatus. Destitute of comfort or consolation; deeply dejected.

Syn. Sad; melancholy; cheerless; forlorn; desolate; unhappy; wretched; miserable.

Discontented, (dis-kon-tent'ed) a. Uneasy; dissatisfied. Syn. Unhappy; unsatisfied;—com-

Syn. Unhappy; unsatisfied;—complaining; murmuring, grumbling. Discontinuance, (dis-kon-tin'ū-ans) n.

[L dis and continuus.] Act of discontinuing, or the state of being discontinued.

SYN. Cessation; intermission; interruption; discontinuation; stop;

stopping, suspension;—separation; disjunction.

Discord, (dis'kord) n. [L. dis and cor, cordis, heart.] Want of harmony;—want of agreement;—variance leading to strife.

SYN. Discordance dissonance; jarring; harshness; difference; opposition; dissension; contention.

Discordant, (dis-kord'ant) a. Being at variance: inharmonious.

SYN. Disagreeing; incongruous; contradictory, repugnant; opposite; contrary;—dissonant; harsh, jarring.

Discount, (dis kount) n. [Prefix dis and count] A sum refunded in making a purchase, or returned on payment of an account, or deducted for prompt payment.

SYN. Allowance, rebate; reduction, deduction; drawback.

Discourage, (dis-kur'āj) v. t. [L. dis and courage.] To extinguish the courage of; to dishearten with respect to.

Syn. Dispirit; depress; deject;—damp; cast down; daunt; dissuade; disfavour; discountenance; deter.

Discourse, (dis-körs') n. [L. discurrers, to run to and fro.] Mental power of reasoning from premises,—oral exposition of a subject.

SYN. Dissertation; disquisition; homily; sermon; essay,—conversation, talk.

Discover, (dis-kuv'er) v. t. [L. dis and F. couvrir, to cover] To remove the covering from; to find out.

Syn. Disclose; bring out, exhibit; show; manifest; reveal, communicate; impart: tell;—espy; detect;—invent; contrive; originate;—unmask; expose.

Discredit, (dis-kred'it) v. t. [F. decrediter, to distrust.] To refuse to credit;—to bring reproach upon.

Syn. Disbelieve; doubt; — disrace; dishonour.

Discreet, (dis-krêt') a. [L discretus.]
Possessed of discernment or discretion.

Syn. Prudent; sagacious; circumspect; cautious; wary; not rash; discerning; judicious; considerate.

Discrepancy, (dis-krep'an-se) n. Difference; contrariety.

Syn. Disagreement; variance;—discordance; dissolance; — varia-

tion.

Discretion, (dis-kresh'un) n. [L. discernere.] Prudence; wise manage-

ment.
Syn. Sagacity; circumspection; caution; warriness; carefulness; considerateness.—will, pleasure, choice; liberty of judgment.

Discrimination, (dis-krim-in-A'shun)

n. Act or faculty of nicely distinguishing.

Sin. Discernment; penetration; clearness; acuteness; sagacity; judgment,—distriction.

Discursive, (dis-kuis'iv) a. Rational,
—passing from one thing to another.

Syn. Reasoning; argumentative; desultory; rambling; erratic, digressive, loose
Discuss, (dis-kus') v. t [L. dis and

quaterc, to shake.] To break up; to examine and debate a subject. SYN. Sift; canvas; ventilate;

agitate; reason about, argue.
Disdain, (dis-dān') v.t. [lt, L. dis
and dignari, to deem worthy] To
hook upon as unworthy of regard,

Syn. Contemn; despise; scorn; deide; spurn;—slight; neglect, undervalue; disregald; reject
Disdainful, (dis-dan'fool) a. Full of

disdain, expressing disdain.

Syn. Scornful; contemptuous; haughty; supercilious.

Disease, (dis-ez) n. [Prefix dis and ease] Lack of ease,—a moubld or unhealthy condition of body or mind.

Syn. Disorder; distemper; malady; ailment; sickness; illness; indisposition; complaint.

Disembark, (dis-em-bark') v. t. [F

desembarquer, to land.] To put on land. To put on land. To go on shore.

Syn. Land: debark.

Disembodied, (dis-em-bod'id) a. Divested of the body.

Syn Unbodied; uncorporeal; spiritual, unmaterial.

Disengage, (dis-en-gaj') v. t. [L dis and F engager, to engage] To release from connection or engagement.

Syn. Liberate; free, loose, deliver; discharge; release; relieve,—extincate, disentangle,—detach, withdraw, wean.

Disentangle, (dis-en-tang'gl) v. t To separate things interwoven or commingled

mingled Syn Unravel; unfold, untwist, loose, extricate; clear, evolve, dis-

engage, separate Disfigure, (dis fig'ûr) v t To mar the figure or appearance of.

Syn Delace, deform; injure; mangle, spoil, damage, impair Disfigurement, (dis tig'ur ment) n. Act of disfiguring, or state of being dis-

figured.

Sin Defacement; injury;—deformity, defect;—stan, spot,

blemish
Disgorge, (dis-gon)') v t [F degorger]
To eject from the stomach, throat,
or mouth.- to make restriction of

Syn Vount, throw up; belch; discharge,—surrender, give up, yield back.

Diagrace, (dis-gras') n. [L. dis and gratia, favour] Lack or loss of favour,—that which brings dishonour.

SYN Degradation; disfavour; dissateem, opproblum; reproach, discredit, dishonour, shame, disrepute, contempt; colum, scandal, infamy, Diggrace, (dis-gras) v. t. To deprive of favour;—to bring reproach or shame utoon.

SYN. Degrade; abase; disparage, defame; debase, reproach; discredit, disfavour; dishonour.

Disgraceful, (dis-grās'fool) a. Bringing disgrace or shame.

Syn Shameful; infamous; ignominious; disreputable; discreditable; dishonourable, scandalous.

Disguise, (dis-gīz') v. t. To change the appearance of; especially, to conceal by an unusual dress. Syn. Conceal, hide; secrete; mask; cover, screen, cloak.

Disguise, (dis-giz) n. A dress or exterior put on to conceal or deceive.

Syn. Cloak, mask, cover, counterfeit dress; false show.

Disgust, (dis-gust') n [L. dis and gustus, tasting, taste] Disrelish; aversion to what is unpleasant to the organs of sense.

Syn. Lathing nausea; distaste, dislike; repugnance—hatefulness; abomination, detestation, abhorrence.

Dish, (dish) n. [A-S disc, dix.] A vessel used for serving up food at the table.

Syn Platter; -- viand; article of food.

Dishearten, (dis-hait'n) r l. [L. dis and heart | To deprive of heart, courage, or hope

Syn Disprit, discourage, depress, deject, deter, damp, daunt; cast down

Dishevel, (de-shev'el) v. t [F. déchetelet.] To suffer to hang in a loose or negligent manner, as the han.

Syn. Disarrange, disorder, ravel Dishonest, (dis on'est) a [L dis and F. honete, honesty] Wanting in honesty; disposed to deceive or cheat.

Syn Fraudulent; unfair; insincere, guileful, decetful, crafty, deceiving, cheating, deceptive; treacherous, knavish, designing

Dishonour, (dis-on'el) v t [L. dis and honor, honour] To deprive of honour, to bring reproach or shame on —to refuse to pay, as a bill, &c.

Syn. Disgrace, shame, debase; degrade,—debauch; ravish, pollute. Dishonourable, (dis-on'gr-a-bl) a.

Bringing or descriving dishonour.

Syn. Shameful; disgraceful; discreditable; disreputable, infamous.

Disinchination, (dis-in-klin-l'shun) n. State of being disinclined, want of propensity, desire, or affection.

SYN. Unwillingness; disaffection; alienation, dislike, aversion, repugnance, reluctance, antipathy.

Disinfect, (dis-in-fekt') v.t. To cleanse from infection.

Syn. Purify: — fumigate: — dec-

dorize.

Disingenuous, (dis-in-jen'ū-us) a. Not

ingenuous; wanting in candour or frankness.

Syn. Insincere; uncandid; unfair; dishonest,—insidious, deceitful, false. Disintegrate, (dis-inf-tegrate) t. t. [L. dis and integrate, to ienow.] To separate into parts,—to destroy the entirety or unity of

Syn. Discompound; separate; disunite, cumble, break to pieces. Disinterseted, (dis-in'ter-est-cul) a. [L dis and F interesser, to concern] Not influenced by regard to personal advantage, free from soft-interest.

Syn Unbiased, impartial, uninterested; indifferent, unprejudiced; —unselfish, generous, liberal.

Disjoin, (dis-join') v. t. To part, to disumte,—v. To become separated Syn Separate, sunder, disconnect; sover, dissociate, disintegrate, divide, detach

Dislike, (dis-lik') n. Want of liking or inclination,—a moderate degree of hatred.

Syn. Distribution; distribution; distribution; antipathy; repugnance; disgret,—displeasure; disapprobation; aversion.

Disloyal, (dis-loy'al) a. [Dis and loyal] Failing in fealty, failing in duty

Syn. Unfaithful, faithless, treacherous; dishonest; treasonable, per-fidious; traitorous.

Dismal, (diz'mal) a [L dies malus, evil day] Gloomy to the eye or ear, sorrowful and depressing to the feelings.

SYN. Dreary; lonesome; gloomy; dark;—frightful; horrible; lamentable, dolorous, calamitous,—sorrowful, sad, melancholy

Dismantle, (dis-man'tl) v t. [F. de-manteler.] To deprive of furniture, equipments, defences, rigging, &c.

Syn. Divest; dispossess; uning. **Diamsy**, (dis-ma) rt. [L dis and may.] To deprive of strength or courage;—to fill with fear.

Syn. Terrify; flighten; affright, alarm; scare, appal, — daunt; dishearten; paralyze; discourage.

Dismember, (dis-mem'ber) v. t. To

divide limb from limb.

Syn. Disjoint; dislocate; mutilate; sever; separate.

Dismiss, (dis-mis') v. t. [L. dis and mittere, to send] To send away; to cause or permit to go.

SYN. Discharge, discard; displace cashier;—send off; despatch;—set aside, reject.

Dismount, (dis-mount') v. i. To come down,—v. t. To throw or bring down.

Syn. Alight; descend,—unhorse, Disorder, (dis-or'der) n [L dis and orde, order.] Want of order

Syn. Irregulanty, confusion; derangement, disarrangement; disturbance;— commotion, tumult, turbulence;— disease, complaint; arlinent; indisposition; sickness, malady, distemper

Disorder, (dis-order) v. t To disturb the order of, to throw into confusion. Syn Disarrange, derange; con-

fuse, discompose, disorganize, unsettle,—produce disease in Disorderly, (dis-or'der-le) a. Marked

by disorder

Syn. Irregular; confused; immethodical;—lawless, rebellions;—turbulent, unruly, ungovernable; reflectory,—mordinate, intemperate Disorganize, (disorganize, t [L. dis and Forganize, to organize.] To break the organic structure or connected system of

Syn Derange, disorder; disarrange,—destroy, break up.

Disown, (div on') v t. To refuse to own or acknowledge

Syn. Disayow; disclaim, deny, disallow, aboregate, renounce

Disparage, (dis-paraj) v t. [Norm. F. desparage.] To unite unequally; hence, to lower in rank or estimation.

Syn. Decry; depreciate; undervalue, underrate, detract from; derogate from; degrade; defame; traduce.

Disparagement, (dis-par'aj-ment) n. Unequal marriage;—unjust comparison.

SYN. Derogation; depreciation; detraction; debasement; degradation; disgrace, dishonour.

Disparity, (dis-par'c-te) n. [L dispar, unlike, unequal] Inequality in form, age, rank, condition, or excellence.

Syn. Unlikeness; dissimilarity; dissimilatide, disproportion.

Dispassionate, (dis-pash'un-at) a.

Free from passion.

Syn. Calm; cool; composed:

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serene: unruffied: moderate: temperate; sober :- impartial; unbiased :disinterested: indifferent.

Dispel, (dis-pel') v. t. L. dis and pellere, to drive.] To drive away; to cause to disappear.

Syn. Scatter: dissipate: banish: disperse.

Dispensation, (dis-pens-ā'shun) n. Act of giving or dealing out

SYN. Distribution; appointment; allotment ;-administration ; stewardship ;-system ; scheme ; plan ; economy; - exemption; privilege; immunity; indulgence.

Dispense, (dis-pens') v. t. or i. [L dispensare.] To deal or divide out in parts ;--to apply ; to make up a medicine :- to excuse from :--to do without.

SYN. Distribute; allot; apportion : assign .--administer : execute: carry out, apply .- excuse, exonerate; -set aside; disiegaid.

Disperse, (dis-pers') v t. [L. dis and spargere, to strew, spread] To scatter here and there; to spread ,-v. 1. To go in different directions

SYN. Scatter, dissipate; dispel:spread : diffuse : distribute : disseminate; — be dispelled; separate; vanish, disappear

Dispirit, (dis-pirit) v. t. To depress the spirits of.

Syn. Dishearten; discourage; deject : damp : cast down.

Displace, (dis-plas') v. t. [F. deplacer.] To change the place of, to put out of place.

Syn. Dislodge: remove: - disarrange: derange.-dismiss: discharge: cashier; discard; depose

Display, (dis-pla') v. t [F. deployer.] To unfold :-- to exhibit to the eves or to the mind.

Syn Spread out; expand; extend. exhibit : show : parade : expose .manifest; present.

Display, (dis-pla') n. An unfolding SYN. Exhibition : manifestation :

show; ostentation; -- parade; pageant; Displease. (dis-plez') v. t. [L. dis and

placere, to please. To offend: to make angry. SYN. Dissatisfy; offend; disgust:-

provoke, irritate, vex; anger: pique;

Displeasure, (dis-plezh'ur) n. The ! feeling of one who is displeased: slight anger or irritation.

SYN. Dissatisfaction; disapprobation: distaste: dislike:-anger: indignation; vexation; resentment; -offence; injury.

Displode, (dis-plod') v. t. & i. [L displodere.] To burst with a loud sound. Syn. Explode :- discharge.

Disposal, (dis-poz'al) n. Act of dis-

posing of. Syn. Disposition, dispensation; distribution: arrangement: regulation; - management : control : govern-

ment, ordering. Dispose, (dis-poz) v t. [L dis and ponere, to lay, put, set.] To distribute and put in place.

Syn. Set; order; fix; determine; settle; arrange; adjust; regulate; incline, lead; induce, move; bias :give, bestow; alienate; transfer. Disposition, (dis-pō-zish'un) n. The

act of disposing :- the state or manner of being disposed

Syn. Disposing; disposal; arrangement; classification, grouping,— management; regulation; control; ordering,—proneness; aptness; in-clination; tendency; propensity; bent; bias; humour;—habit; frame; temper, constitution; character.

Dispossess, (dis-poz-zes') v. t. To put out of possession.

SYN. Divest : deprive ; strip ;eject; oust, disseize.

Dispraise, (dis-praz') n. praise] Blame; censure. Syn Reproach : disparagement :

discommendation : depreciation :dishonour : disgrace. Disproportion, (dis-pro-por'shun) n.

Want of proportion or of symmetry: -- want of suitableness or adequacy. SYN. Disparity; inequality; un-

suitableness. Disprove, (dis-proov') v. t. [L. dis and probare, to prove. To prove to be

false or erroneous. SYN. Confute: 1efute.

Disputatious, (dis-pūt-ā'she-us) a. Inclined to dispute, ant to cavil or controvert.

Syn. Litigious : quarrelsome : contentious; argumentative; polemical. Dispute, (dis-pūt') v. t. or i. L. dis and putare, to clear up, think.] To think differently; to contend in argument; to discuss.

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SYN. Controvert : contest : question; doubt; impugn;—argue; debate. Dispute, (dis-put') n. Verbal discussion.

SYN. Debate: disputation: question: altercation: controversy: argumentation ;-quarrel ; disagreement; difference.

Disqualify, (dis-kwol'e-fi) v. t. [L. dis and qualificare.] To render unfit.

Syn. Unfit: incapacitate, disable. Disquiet, (dis-kwi'et) v. t. [L. dis and quietus, rest.] To render unquiet : to make uneasy or restless.

Syn. Disturb: agitate: discompose: annoy; trouble; molest; perplex; harass; vex, incommode; worry. Disquietude, (dis-kwī'et-ūd) n.

of peace or tranquillity. Syn. Uneasiness; restlessness;-

anxiety; solicitude; trouble. Disquisition, (dis-kwe-zish'un) n. [L. disquirere, to investigate.] A formal or systematic inquiry into, or discussion of, any subject.

Syn. Essay: dissertation; treatise.

paper.

Disregard, (dis-re-gard') v. t. [L. dis and F. regarder, to look to.] To take no notice of, to pay no heed to.

SYN. Slight; overlook; neglect; despise, dislike; contemn, disdain; scorn, disparage, disesteem.

Want of Disrelish, (dis-rel'ish) n.

Syn. Distaste dislike aversion:

antipathy, disgust, repugnance. Disreputable, (dis-rep'ut-a-bl) a. dis and reputatio, reputation. | Not reputable; tending to bring into disesteem or discredit.

SYN. Dishonourable; discreditable; low; mean; disgraceful, shameful, vicious; contemptible, base, vile, infamous; ignominates.

Disrobe, (dis-rob') v. t. [L dis and F robe, a garment | To divest of that which clothes or decourtes

Syn Strip, unclothe, denude, uncover.

Disruption, (dis-rup'shun) n. The act of lending asunder, or the state of being rent asunder.

Syn. Disrupture ; dilaceration ;rent; breach, rupture, -separation. Dissatisfaction, (dis-sat-is-fak'shun) n. State or condition of being dissatisfled.

Syn. Discontent: discontentment:

displeasure; disapprobation; distaste dislike

Dissect, (dis-sekt') v. t. [L. dis and secure, to cut.] To separate the part of organized bodies in such a manner as, to display their structure.

Syn. Anatomize: analyze: inves

tigate; lay open.

Dissemble, (dis-sem'bl) v. t. [F. dissembler. To hide under a false semblance: -v. i. To assume a false appearance.

Šyn. Conceal : disguise : mask : cloak: cover: feign: affect: simulate: counterfeit : play a part : play the hypocrite.

Dissembler, (dis-sem'bler) n. One who dissembles.

Syn. Hypocrite; pretender; dis-

simulator, feigner. Disseminate, (dis-sem'in-at) v t. [L. dis and seminare, to sow | To scatter

for growth and propagation. SYN. Spread; diffuse; propagate; circulate; disperse; promulgate.

Dissension, (dis-sen'shun) n. [L. dis-sensio] Violent disagreement in opinion.

SYN. Discord, contention; variance; disagreement : difference : quarrel : strife. Dissent, (dis-sent') v.i. [L. dis and

sentire, to think, judge.] To differ in opinion. Syn. Disagree; differ;—withhold

assent: 1efuse to agree. Dissertation, (dis-sei-ta'shun) n. [L. dissertare, to discuss | A formal or elaborate discourse.

Syn. Disquisition, treatise; essay; discourse.

Dissimilar, (dis sim'e-lar) a. [L. dis and similis, resembling | Having no resemblance.

SYN. Unlike: different . heterogeneous ; diverse , various. Dissimilitude, (dis-sim-il e-tad)n. Want

of similitude of resemblance. SYN. Dissimilarity, unlikeness; diversity, disparity, difference.

Dissimulation, (dis-sim-ū-lā'shun) n. [L. dissimulatio] Act of d. sembling or feiguing , talse pretension.

SYN. Hypocrisy, teigning; duplicity; double dealing, deceit. Dissipate, (disse-pit) v. t. [L. dissipare] To drive assunder; to scat-

ter every way. SYN. Disperse; scatter; dispel .- spend; expend; squander; waste; consume, lavish.

Dissipation, (dis-se-pa'shun) n. of dispersing.

SVN.

Dispersion : scattering ;vanishing, disappearance; - excess: profligacy, dissoluteness; debauchery, drunkennesss

Dissolute, (dis'ol-ūt) a. [L. dissolutus, up. of dissolvere, to loose.] Loose in morals and conduct

Syn. Uncurbed , disorderly; wild; wanton . luxurious : vicious : lax : licentious; lewd, rakish; debauched, Dissolution, (dis-ol-u'shun) n. Act of dissolving or separating into component parts.

Syn. Liquefaction: melting: solution :- putrefaction . decomposition : termination; breaking up; - overthrow: extinction: destruction, death.

Dissolve, (diz-zolv') v. t. [L, prefix dis and solvere, to loose, free | To separate into component parts

Syn. Liquefy, melt, - separate: divide : disorganize : - break up : terminate; - destroy, ruin; - be melted : - fade away : disappear : vanish .- be decomposed : crumble : perish

Dissonance, (dis'sō-nans) n. A mingling of discordant sounds ,-want of agreement.

Sin. Discord: discordance: jarring , disagreement , in ongruity ; inconsist ney

Distance, (dis'tans) n [L distane, to stand apart | The space between two objects or bodies, the linear extent from one place to another.

Separation , Syn. remoteness : space, interval, - reserve

Distant, (dis'tant) a Separate; having a space or interval between .cold in manner.

Syn Aloot, remote; asunder; far; apart; -cold, reserved - ceremonious; haughty, -slight, faint;

indirect; indistinct.

Distaste, (dis tast') n [Dis and taste.] Aversion of the taste; dislike of food or drank.

Disrelish: disinclination, dissatisfaction, disgust.

Distasteful, distast tool) a. Unpleasant or anguiting to the taste ;-displeasing to the feelings. SYN.

Nauseous; unpalatable : unsavoury :-- loathsome ; disgusting : repulsive, offensive.

Distemper, (dis-tem'per) n. [L. dis and temperare, to moderate.] Disproportionate mixture of parts;predominance of some bad humour.

SYN Disease, disorder, sickness; illness; malady, indisposition; ail-

ment : complaint

Distend, (dis-tend') v t. [L dis and tendere, to stretch] To lengthen out,—v. i To become expanded.

SYN. Dilate, expand; enlarge; increase ,- puff , inflate ;-stretch ; widen, swell, bloat

Distinct, (dis tingkt') a. [L. distinctus, pp of distinguere] Having the difference marked : well defined.

Syn. Different, separate; definite: clear; plain obvious; distinguishable : manifest : not dim : not ob-

Distinction, (dis-tingk'shun) n. distinctio. Marking off by visible signs.

Syn. Separation: division:-discrimination . - superiority; rank; emmence, renown, tame.

Distinguish, (dis-ting'gwish) v t. IL. distinguese | To note the difference between, to separate by mark or visible sign.

Syn. Separate: divide .- characterize; mark, discriminate,-discern, perceive, recognize,-signalize. honour, celebrate.

Distinguished. (dis-ting'gwisht) a. Having distinction, marked, noted. SIN. Emment, conspicuous, celebrated; illustrious, famous; tran-

scendent, superior, extraordinary. Distort, (dis-tort') r. / [L dis and torquere, to twist | To twist out of natural or regular shape

SIN Twist, wiest, contort: wreathe; deform, - pervert, misremesent.

Distortion, (dis-tor'shun) n. The act of twisting out of shape

Syn. Contortion :- wryness; deformity ;- perversion , misrepresentation

Distract, (dis trakt') v. t. IL dis and trakere, to draw.] To draw apart :to turn from.

Syn. Divert, discompose; confuse: perplex, disconcert, bewilder; disturb; -derange, madden.

Distraction. (dis-trak'shun) n. [L. dis-

tractio, from distrahere.] Drawing

apart ;—confusion of mind. Syn. Alienation ; aberration ; bewilderment; perplexity; derangement; raving; insanity; incoherence; wandering : mania : agitation , commotion: disorder: dissension, discord. Distress, (dis-tres') n. [F. detresse.] Extreme pain or suffering of body or mind.

Syn. Affliction; suffering; misery; trouble; grief; calamity; misfor-tune; adversity; anguish; agony; pain; gripe; - privation, destitu-tion; poverty, indigence; straits

Distress, (dis-tres') v. t. To cause pain or anguish to;-to afflict greatly. Pain : gileve; harass : trouble : perplex : - take : seize : distrain.

Distribute, (dis-trib'ūt) v. t [L. dis and tribuere, to bestow | To give in parts or portions ;--to divide among several.

Syn. Dispense . deal : apportion : allot: share: assign: administer arrange; assort, classify, dispose Distribution. (dis-tre-bu'shun) n. Act of distributing or dispensing

SYN. Apportionment, allotment. dispensation; disposal; - classificaarrangement; disposition, tion: grouping

Distrust, (dis-trust') v. t. [L dis and Dan. trost, reliance | To doubt or suspect; not to confide in or rely upon.

Syn. Mistrust; misbelieve, discredit, dish lieve.

Disturb, (dis-turb') v.t. [1. disturbare.] To stir; to move from regular course or action.

SYN. Agitate; shake, - derange; disorder; unsettle, confuse,-discompose; disjust, perplex, trouble; incommode. interrupt. impede. hinder : distract

Disturbance, (dis turb'ans) n Derangement of the regular course of things ,-public commotion

SYN Agitation; confusion, commotion; perturbation; -- molestation . annoyance, disgust, -interruption; hinderance ; - disorder . tumult; brawl, uproar.

Disunion, (dis-un'yun) n. State of division; want of agreement.

SYN. Disjunction; separation; severance,-schism, breach; rupture.

Disunite, (dis-ū-nīt') v. t. [L. dis a It unire, to join.] To destroy 1 continuity of union of :-v. i. part; to become separate

SYN. Divide; part, sever, disjo sunder, separate; detach; segregat disconnect.

Divaricate, (de-var'e-kāt) v. i. | dis and varicare, to straddle.] part into two branches

Syn. Fork: diverge; branch off. Diverge, (de-very) v. i [1, dis al vergere, to bend.] To proceed from point and extend; to spread or shoc as lays.

Syn. Radiate.—divaricate: branc off,-wander from, deviate, depart Diverse, (di'veis) a. L. diversus Different in kind.

Syn Unlike; dissimilar; varyin various; multiforiu.

Diversify, (de-vers'e-fi) v. t. [l., d versus and fuorre, to make ! make diverse or various in form c qualities

SYN. Change, vary, alter; varie gate,-dapple, spot,

Diversion, (de-ver'shun) n turning aside , - that which divort from care or study

Syn. Digression, amusement; er tertainment, pastine; recreation game , sport : play.

Diversity, (de-vers'e-te) n A state c difference: multiplicity of differ ence

SIN Dissimilitude: unlikeness variation; dissimilarity, - variety multiformity.

Divert, (de-vert') r t. [l. de and ver tere, to turn | To turn off from any course .- to turn from business or study.

SYN. Turn aside: deflect .- please gratity: amuse, entertain, exhilirate, delight, recreate

Divest, (de-vest') r. t [L. duestire.] To strip, as of clothes, right, titles,

SYN. Deprive, dispossess

Divide, (de-vid') v t. (L. dis and udeare, to part | To par or separate; -to cut into pieces ,- r i. To be senmated.

Sever ; sunder ; cleave ; bi-SYN sect ,-deal out , distribute , share ; allot, apportion

Divination, (div-in-a'shun) n. Act or art of foretelling future events.

SYN. Augury; presage; prediction; prophecy.

Divine, (de-vin') «. [L. divinus.] Belonging to God;—proceeding from God.

SYN. Godlike; heavenly; holy; sacred; spiritual; supernatural; superhuman.

Divine, (de-vin') v. t. [L. divinare] To foresee or foreknow;—v. i. To

practise divination.

Syn. Foretell; predict; presage; prognosticate;—conjecture; guess; surmise; fancy; suspect; suppose.

Division, (de-vizh'un) n. [L. divisio.]

Act of dividing;—state of being divided;—the portion separated by the dividing of a mass, &c.

Syn. Separation; partition; bisection;—difference; variance; discord; disumon;—compartment; section, share.

Divorce, (de-vors') v. t. To separate, as husband and wife,—to put away. Syn. Disunite; sunder, seven; disconnect; part

Divulge, (de-vulj') v. t. [I. dis and vulgare.] To make public.

Syn. Publish, communicate, impart; declare; disclose; expose; proclaim, promulgate.

Do. (doo) ? t. or ? [A.-S. don]
To execute, to make, to produce, as
an effect or result, to act or behave

Syn. Perform; achieve, effect, accomplish; finish, complete, conclude; end,—transact, carry,—confer, grant; bestow,—render; translate.

Docile, (do'sal) a [L. docilis.] Easily instructed, ready to learn.

Syn. Teachable; apt;—tractable, obedient, pliant; amenable

Dock, (dok) r. t. To cut off, as the end of a thing,—to deduct from, as an account

Syn. Curtail; clip, lop,-abbreviate, abridge, lessen

Doctrine, (dok'trin) n. [L doctrine] Act of teaching; instruction; that which is taught.

SYN. Dogma, tenet; article, opinion, precept; principle.

Dogma, (dog'ma) n. [G. dogma, from doken, to think] Form in which truth is apprehended.

SYN. Tenet; opinion; principle; maxim; proposition; doctrine; article.

Dogmatical, (dog-mat'ik-al) a. Pertaining to a dogma.

Syn. Authoritative; oracular; categorical; formal; positive, peremptory; magisterial; arrogant; overbearing. Dols, (döl) n. [A.-S. dælan, to divide.] Act of dividing and distributing;—that which is dealt or distributed.

Syn. Dealing; apportionment; part; share; portion;—alms; gift; puttance; gratuity;—grief; sorrow; distress; affliction.

Doleful, (dôi'fool) a. Sorrowful; expressing grief.

SYN Piteous; rueful; woful; melancholy; sad, gloomy; dolorous; woebegone; dismal.

Dolorous, (dö'ler-us) a. Full of grief.

Syn. Doleful: dismal: sorrowful:

painful; distressing, pitiful;—woful, rueful; lugubnous.

Dolt, (dölt) n. [A -S. dol, dvol, erring, foolish.] A heavy stupid fellow.

Syn A blockhead, numskull; ig-

noramus; dunce, dullard; simpleton.

Domain, (dō-mān') n. [L dominium, property, right of ownership]
Dominion, authority, -- territory over which dominion is excited.

Syn Empire, jurisdiction,—estate; lands

Domestic, (do-mestik) a. [L. domesticus] Belonging to the house or home.

Syn. Domiciliary; private,—tame; domesticated,—intestine, not foreign;—fond of home

Domicile, (dom'e-sil) n. [L. domicilum] An abode of mansion, place of permanent residence.

Syn Habitation, house, home; dwelling, settlement Dominant, (dom'in-ant) a. [L. domi-

nans | Ruling, prevailing Syn. Governing, presiding; pre-

dominant, prevalent, ascendant

Domineer, (don-in-ér')r i. [F dominer.]

To rule with insolence of arbitrary sway; to swell with haughty assumption.

Syn Tyranmze, lord over;—bully; bluster.

Dominion, (dō-min'yun) n. [I. dominium] Sovereign or supreme authority,—country over which authority is exercised. SYM. Sovereignty; control; rule; supremacy; authority; government; ascendancy; preponderance:—territory; region; kingdom; jurisdiction. Donation, (idö-näshun) n. Act of giving or bestowing;—that which is given or bestowed.

Syn. Gift; present; benefaction; gratuity; largess; presentation; grant; boon; subscription; contribution.

boon; subscription; contribution.

Doom, (doom) n. [A.S. dom.] Judicial sentence;—that to which one is doomed or sentenced.

Syn. Condemnation; judgment; verdict;—fate; destiny; lot,—de-

struction; ruin.

Dormant, (dormant) a. [F, ppr. of dormur, to sleep] Sleeping; hence, not in action.

Syn. Quiescent; slumbering; sluggish; lazy;—latent; suspended; inactive, inert.

Dose, (dos) n. [G. dosis, a giving.]
Quantity of medicine given or prescribed to be taken at one time.

Syn. Potion, draught; drench Dotage, (döt'āj) n. [From dote] Imbechty of mind, particularly in old age. Syn Semitty; imbechty; weakness; second childhood.

Double, (dub'l) a [F, from L dupler, twofold, double.] Noting two things of the same or corresponding kind.

SYN. Coupled; paired, -twofold, twice as much, -vacillating, deceitful: treacherous: insincere.

Doublet, (dub'let) n. [F doublet, dim of double] Two of the same kind, a pair

SYN. Couple; pair, -vest, wast-

Doubt, (dout) v t. or i [F doubter]
To be in a state of uncertainty, -to
question or hold questionable

Syn. Waver; fluctuate, hesitate; demur, scruple;—question, suspect; distrust.

Doubt, (dout) n. Uncertainty of mind, unsettled opinion, —distrust

SYN. Hentation, hesitancy, wavering; dubiety; irresolution, uncertainty; indecision,—mistrust; suspicion;—question, scruple; difficulty, sceptical objection.

Doubtful, (dout'fool) a. Dubious, not settled in opinion.

SYN. Wavering; hesitating; undetermined;—distrustful; suspicious;

— uncertain; ambiguous; obscuproblematical; equivocal; quest able; undecided; precarious; haz ous.

Doubtless, (dout'les) adv. With doubt or question.

Syn. Unquestionably; certain indisputably; undoubtedly; 1 cisely; clearly.

Doughty, (dow-te') a. [A.-S. dok valuant] Characterized by braves

Syn. Brave; redoubtable; co ageous; gallant; daring; valoror heroic; fearless; dauntless.

Dowdy, (dow'de) a. [Scot. dawd Eng. dowd, spiritless.] Ill-dresse slovenly

SYN Shabby; dingy; scrubbj vulgar-looking,

Dower, (dow'er) n [F. douaire, fro L. dotare, to endow.] Endowment —that which a woman brings to he husband in marriage.

SYN Gift, portion; share,—dowr Downfall, (downfawl) n. A fallin downward .—a sudden descent fror fortune, reputation, or the like.

Syn Destruction; ruin.

Downright, (down rit) a. Plain absolute

Syn Simple, undisguised; clear explicit; — artless, sincere; blunt honest.

Doze, (döz) r 1. [Dan. dose, to make dull or drowsy] To sleep lightly; to be half asleep.

Syn. Sleep; slumber; - drowse; nap, be drowsy

Draft, (duaft) n [Originally a corrupt spelling of draught] Act of drawing.

Sy: Drawing, selection;—bill of exchange, order, cheque;—outline; sketch; delineation, rough copy; abstract

Drag, (drag) r t or i [A.-S dragan]
To draw along by main force

Sys Draw, trail, tow, pull, haul, tug, --linger, move slowly.

Draggle, (drag l) v t [Dim of drag.]
To wet and drity b, drawing on the ground or mud, or on wet grass.

Syn Daggle, drabble; befoul; benue,

Drain, (difin) r. t. [A-S dræhen, dren, drop] To pass through a porous substance—to draw off by degrees,—r i To flow off gradually.

Sin. Exhaust, empty; dry up

Drain, (drain) n. Act of drawing off, or of emptying by drawing off; —that by which any thing is drained.

Syn. Trench; watercourse; ditch; sink; sewer;—gradual withdrawal; exhaustion.

Draught, (draft) n [A -S droht, a drawing.] Act of pulling,

Syn. Drawing; pulling; traction; —current of air;—cup; potion; dose, drench; drink;—sketch, outline; delineation: design.—draft.

Draw, (diaw) v.t. or i [A.-S. dragan.] To cause to move toward or after one by force, to pull along, to

pull up, &c.

Syn. Haul; drag; tug;—attract, suck up; dram;—inhale; inspine, pull out; extract; extort;—induce; entice; allure; influence, produce; -gain; wn,—extend; stretch; lengthen;—sketch; delineate; describe; deput;— deduce; derive; infer.

Drawback, (draw'bak) n. Amount or sum paid back.

Syn. Allowance; deduction; discount; rebate,—disadvantage; injury; detriment, deficiency, imperfection.

Dread, (dred) n Apprehension of dauger, reverential fear.

Syn. Affright: terror, horror, dis-

may, awe.

Dread, (dred) a. Exciting great fear

or apprehension.

Syn Frightful; terrible; horrible,

dreadful,—awful; venerable

Dreadful, (dred fool) a. Inspiring
dread

Syn Terrible; shocking; frightful; tremendous, terrific, awful, alarming, feartul, horrible.

Dream. (drem) n [A -S. dream, joy, gladness] A thought, or series of thoughts, of a person in sleep; a sleep we will be a person.

sleeping vision.

Syn. Fancy; neverie; vagary, hallucination,—trance

Dreamy, (drem'e) a. Full of dreams; appropriate to dreams

Ŝyn. Misty; fanciful; ideal; shadowy; unieal; visionary;—abstracted; absent.

Dreary, (drer'e) a. [A.-S. dreorig, sorrowful.] Exciting cheerless sensations, feelings, or associations.

Syn. Comfortless; dismal; gloomy; sorrowful; lonesome; sad.

Dregs, (dregs) n. pl. [Ger. dreck, mud, trash.] Corrupt or defiling matter contained in a liquid or precipitated from it.

Syn. Feculence; lees; sediment; grounds; refuse; offal; trash; off-

scourings;—dross; residum.

Drench, (drensh) v t. [A.-S. drencan, to drench.] To cause to drink;—to wet thoroughly.

SYN. Saturate; soak; steep; imbue;—purge; physic.

Dress, (dres) r t [F dresser.] To put in good order; to trim;—v. i. To clothe one's self.

SYN. Align, adjust; arrange; dispose;—prepare; fit,—arparel; clothe; accoutre, array, robe, rig,—embellsh; deck, adorn.

hish; deck, adorn.

Dress, (dres) n. Clothes;—a lady's gown.

SYN Habit; apparel; garments; habiliments; clothing; vestments; —clegant attire, nich garments; costume.

Driblet, (drib'let) n. [From dribble.]
A small piece of part.

Syn. Fragment, particle; morsel;—small sum; drop **Drift**, (drift) n. [From drive] That which is driven along;—a storm

or shower, as of tain of show.

Syn Mass; heap; diluvium;—
course, bearing, direction;—intention, aim, scope; tenor, purport;
meaning.

Drill, (dil) v t. [A.-S. thyrlian] To piece with a dill,—to instruct in the indiments of any art or branch of knowledge.

Syn. Perforate, bore;—exercise; teach; discipline; train.

Drink, (dringk) v. t or i [A. S. drincan] To swallow, as a hquid;—to partake of wine or other stimulants. Syn. Imbibe; inhale; suck up; absoib; sip, quaff; swill; swig; tipple; tope;—carouse; revel; pledge; teast.

Drive, (driv) v. t or i. [A.-S. drifan.]
To move by hindward pressure; to
force along,—to be impelled.

Syn. Impel, hunl; send, propel; push; thrust; urge; press,—compel; oblige,—prosecute; carry on;—guide with rems; direct;—rush; go furiously. Drivel, (driv'l) v. i. [From the root of drip, as a modification of dribble.] To let spittle flow from the mouth. SYN. Slaver; alobber; -dote; be

imbecile;-talk foolishly; speak non-SATISA

Droll, (drol) a. [F. drole, D. drol.] Fitted to provoke laughter.

SYN. Queer; amusing; funny; whimsical; humorous; jocular; laughable; comical; waggish, ludicrous : diverting.

Drollery, (drol'er-e) n. Quality of being droll.

Syn. Archness: buffoonery: fun . comicality; waggishness; cality; humour; jocularity. Drone, (dron) n. [A. S. dran.] The

male of the honey bee ;-a lazy idle fellow.

Syn. Idler: sluggard,-humming noise :- monotonous sound.

Droop, (droop) v. i. [A.-S. drepan, Icel. drop.] To sink from weakness. SYN. Hang down; bend, - fall down ; decline , faint ; languish ; be

dispirited. Drop, (drop) n. [A -S dropa, drypa]

The quantity of fluid which falls in one small spherical mass SYN. Globule, -sip; a taste; -trap-

door ,-gallows-frame ,-ear-1ing. **Drop.** (drop) v. t. or z. To fall or let fall in drops;—to cause to descend

suddenly.

Syn. Let fall; let go; put down, lower; sink, - leave, relinquish; abandon; - desist from, remit, discontinue; -distil; percolate; ooze; -cease.

Dross, (dross) n. [A. S dros, from dreosan, to fall.] The scum or ex-Dross, (dross) n. traneous matter of metals thrown off in the process of smelting.

SYN. Rust; scoria, crust; -dregs; impure matter, recrement.

Drought, (drout) n. [A.-S. drugadh.] Dryness of the weather ,-want of moisture.

SYN. Aridity: want of rain. drouth ; thustiness.

Drove, (drov) n. [A.-S. drdf, from drifan, Eng. drive | A number of cattle, &c., driven to or from market.

SYN. Herd; flock; - collection; crowd.

Drown, (drown) v. t. or i. [A.-S. adrencan, to drown.] To overwhelm in water; to suffocate by water.

SYN. Submerge ; sink :-- overflow : deluge ; immerse ; mundate : flood : overpower; overcome.

Drowse, (drowz) v. z. [A -S. dreosan.] To sleep imperfectly or unsoundly. Syn. Doze: nap: slumber: bo

drowsv. Drowsy, (drowz'e) a. Incline drowse; heavy with sleepiness. Inclined to

Syn. Sleepy; comatose; heavy; dozy; somnolent, lethargic; soporific.

Drub, (drub) 1 t. [leel drubba, to beat 1 To beat with a stick. Sin. Thrash; cudgel; ponimel;

thumn: bang: cane.

Drudge, (druj) v. 1. [Provincial Eng. drugge, to diag | To labour in mean or unpleasant offices

SYN. Slave; plod; toil Drug, (drug) n. [F droque] Any substance used in the composition of medicine.

SYN. Physic ;- remedy ;- deadly medicine; poison;—unsaleable article; Drunk, (drungk) a [From drink.] Ove. come by drinking.

SYN. Intoxicated. inebriated: tipsy; fuddled; maudhn, niellow; crapulous.

Drunkard, (drungk'and) n. One given to excess in the use of intoxicants.

Syn. Toper, set, hard drinker; tippler; carouser; boozer

[A S drya] Dry, (dri) a from moisture of any kind, &c.

SYN. Parched; and , - thirsty; wanting drink, sapless, juiceless, sterile; unproductive,-plain, dull; uninteresting.

Dub. (dub) r. t [A -S dubban 1 To strike with a sword and make a knight,-to invest with any dignity. SYN. Name, style, denominate;

Dubious, (du'be-us) a. [L dubitare, to doubt.] Doubtful; not settled in opinion ,-of uncertain event or issue.

call . entitle

SYN. Doubting, unsettled; undetermined, ambiguous, obscure, questionable; uncertain, problematical. Duck, (duk) v t or i. [Ger. ducken,

tauchen. 1 To dip or plunge in water. Syn. Immerse , souse ; plunge ;-

dip. dive:-bow, bend, stoop, cringe. Duot, (dukt) n. [l., ductus] Any tube by which a fluid or other substance is conducted or conveyed.

Syn. Channel: canal: conduit: pipe; blood-vessel.

Ductile, (duk'til) a. [L. ductilie.] Easily drawn.

Syn. Tractable; pliable; compliant; docile;—flexible; extensible.

Dudgeon, (duj'un) n. [W. dygen.]

Anger; resentment.

Syn. Umbrage; indignation; displeasure; ire; wrath.

Due, (dū) a. [F. dû, pp. of devoir, to owe.] Owed; proper to be paid or done to another.

SYN. Proper; fit; suitable; appropriate; becoming:—right; just; equitable;—obligatory; bounden;—owing to; occasioned by.

Dug, (dug) n. [Sw. dagga, D. dagge.]
A teat of a cow or other beast.
Syn. Nipple; pap; udder.

Dulcet, (dul'set) a. [L. dulcis, sweet.]
Sweet to the taste; — sweet to the

SYN. Luscious; honeyed; — melodious; harmonious; euphonious; — —soothing; pleasing; charming.

Dull, (dul) a. [A.-S. dol, erring, foolish.] Slow in understanding;—slow in hearing or seeing.

Syn. Stupid: stolid; doltish; inanimate; lifeless; apathetic; insensible;—inert; inactive; heavy, sluggiah;—not sharp; obtuse; blunt; gloomy; sad; dismal;—dun; obsoure;—tedious; uninteresting; tiresome.

Dulness, (dul'nes) n. State of being dull; slowness. Syn. Stupidity;—heaviness; drawsi-

ness; — bluntness; — obtuseness; — dimness.

Dumb, (dum) a. [A.-S. dumb.] Desti-

tute of the power of speech.
SYN. Mute;—silent; speechless.
Dummy, (dum'e) n. One who is

dumb.
Syn. Mute; — dumb warter;—lay figure.

Dumps, (dumps) n. [Ger. dumps, damp, dull, gloomy.] A dull gloomy state of the mind.

SYN. Sadness; depression; melancholy; blues.

Dun, (dun) a. [A.-S. dunn.] Of a colour partaking of a brown and black.

SYN. Dull brown;—dark; gloomy. Dun, (dun) v. t. [A.-S. dynian.] To ask frequently or beset, as a debtor for payment. Syn. Press; urge; importune.

Dunce, (duns) n. [Ger. duns.] A person of weak intellect;—a slow or stundd scholar.

SYN. Dullard; dolt; numskull; simpleton; blockhead.

Dung, (dung) n. [A.-S. dung.] The excrement of an animal.

Syn. Ordure; feeces;—manure.

Dupe, (düp) v. t. To deceive; to mislead by imposing on one's credulity.

Syn. Trick; beguile; hoodwink;

delude; overreach; cozen; gull; cheat.
Duplicity, (dū-plis'e-te) n. [L. duples, double.] The state of being double

double.] The state of being double in heart, speech, or conduct. Syn. Double-dealing; deceit; dis-

simulation; guile; deception; hypocrisy.

Durable, (dūr'a-bl) a. [L. durabilis.]

Able to endure or continue in a particular condition.

Syn. Lasting; abiding; permanent; firm; stable; continuing; constant.

Duration, (dūr-ā'shun) n. Continuance in time.

Syn. Prolongation; perpetuation; continuation;—permanency. **Duress**, (dūr'es) n. [L. durites.]

Hardship; constraint.
Syn. Confinement; captivity; im-

prisonment, durance.

Dusky, (dusk'e) a. Partially dark;—
tending to blackness in colour.

SYN. Murky; darkish;—dun; obscure; cloudy, shadowy.
Dutiful. (du'te-fool) a. Performing

Dutiful, (du'te-fool a. Performing the duties or obligations required by law, justice, or propriety. Syn. Duteous; obedient; reverent;

reverential; submissive; respectful; deferential; decile, compliant.
Duty, (dû'te) n. [From due.] That which is due, proper, or enjoined.

Syn. Obligation; responsibility;
—obedience; service; reverence;—
business; office; function; work;
engagement;—tax; custom; toll

Dwarf, (dwawrf) n. [A-S. dweorg.]
An animal or plant much below the ordinary size of the species.

Syn. Pigmy; mannikin.

Dwarfish, (dwawrf'ish) a. Like a dwarf; below the common stature or size.

Syn. Stunted; small; low; tiny; diminutive; little.

Dwell. (dwel) v. i. [Icel. dvelia.] To | Dwindle, (dwin'dl) v.i. [A.-S. dvinan.] abide in.

SYN. Reside ; sojourn ; continue ; stay; rest; remain; live.

To diminish; to waste away.

Syn. Decrease : lessen : shrink : pine away; decline; decay,

EAGER, (6'ger) a. [F aigre.] Ardent; Earthy, (erth'e) a. inflamed by desire.

SYN. Longing; yearning; greedy; impatient :- vehement : impetuous : strenuous: carnest: anxious: fervent: glowing; hot.

Eagerness, (ē'ger-nes) n. Quality or

state of being eager.

SYN. Ardour; vehemence; earnestness; impetuosity, impatience; heartiness; fervour:-avidity; greediness.

Ear, (er) n. [A.-S. eare, G. ous.] The organ of hearing.

SYN. Musical perception ; taste, hearing; regard; attention;—spike of grain; head.

Early, (er'le) a. [A.-S. arlice.] Prior in time; showing itself soon; being in good or seasonable time.

Syn. Timely; not late; oppor-

tune; forward; premature; -- at dawn; at daybreak. Earn, (ern) v. t. [A.-S. earnian, to earn.] To merit by labour; — to acquire by service or performance.

Syn. Gain; get; acquire; realize;

procure ; reap ; deserve.

Earnest, (ern'est) a. [A.-S. cornost.] Ardent in the pursuit of an object; eager to obtain.

SYN. Eager; warm; animated; importunate; fervent; hearty; serious; intent; zealous;-fixed; steady. resolved; determined.

Earnest, (grn'est) n. Seriousness: token of what is to come.

Syn. Reality; -- first-fruits; pledge:

Earth, (erth) n. [A.-S. cordhe.] Soil of all kinds; the ground.

Syn. Land : ground:-clod: turf : sod :- dry land :-world : globe :- fox-

hole. Earthly, (erth'le) a. Pertaining to the earth; -pertaining to the present world: not spiritual.

Syn. Terrestrial; sordid; carnal; grovelling ; sensual ; gross.

Consisting of earth.

Terrene : earthly : terres-SYN. trial;-gross; unrefined, coarse.

Ease, (ez) n. [F. aise.] Rest; undisturbed state :- freedom from bodily effort or pain.

Syn. Repose; quiet; contentment; comfort ; - easiness ; facility ; readiness.

Ease, (ēz) v. t. To free from anv thing that pains, disquiets, or op-

SYN. Relieve : disburden : disencumber: tranquillize: assuage: alleviate: allay: calm: pacify, mitigate:

Easy, (ēz'e) α. At ease: free from pain, care, anxiety, or constraint.

Syn. Quiet : secure : calm : facile : yielding; compliant; ready; light; not difficult; not burdensome;—not formal: not stiff: unconstrained: graceful ; - gentle ; moderate ;--unconcerned : untroubled : - comfortable: snug.

Eat, (et) v. t. [A.-S. etan.] To chew and swallow, as food ,-to consume gradually; -v. i. To take food. Gnaw; corrode; wear away; SYN.

-devour. Eatable, (ēt'a-bl) a. Capable of being

eaten: fit to be eaten. Syk. Esculent; edible; whole-

Ebb. (eb) n. [A.-S. ebba, ebbe] The

reflux of the tide. Syn. Retrocession: regress, return: subsidence: decline, decay:-decrease:

diminution. Ebb. (eb) v. i. To flow back to return, as the water of a tide toward

the ocean. Syn. Recede: retire: decay: decrease:

sink: decline, wane. Ebullition, (ē-bul-lish'un) 11. The operation of boiling :-outburst of excited feelings.

SYN. Effervescence : bubbling: fer-

mentation; — outbreak; paroxysm;

Eccentric, (ek-sen'trik) a. [L. ex, out of, and centrum, centre.] Departing from the centre; — deviating from established forms, methods, or laws.

Syn. Irregular; anomalous; abnormal; singular, odd; particular; strange; whimsical, peculiar, oratic. Bocontructy, (ek-sen-tris'e-te) n. Deviation from a centre;—deviation

from custom or established method. Syn. Aberration; strangeness; singularity; irregularity; anomaly; peculiarity; oddiness; oddity.

Echo, (ek 5) n. [L, from G. ēchō.]

A sound reflected from a solid body.

Syn. Reverberation; repetition;

answer.
Eolat, (ē-klā') n. [F] Splendour; approbation of success.

Syn. Show, bulliancy; lustre; renown; applause; acclamation.

Eclipse, (ekhps') n. [G. ekterpsis, a forsaking, falling] An interception or obscuration of the light of the sun or moon;—temporary or partial loss of brilliancy, honour, and the like.

Syn. Occultation; obscuration, shading; darkening,—failure; diminution.

Eclipse, (ē-klips') v t. To darken or hide—said of a heavenly body.

SYN. Obscure; dim; overshadow; cloud; veil; throw in the shade.

Relogue, (ck'log) n. [L. ecloque.] A pastoral composition in which shepherds are introduced conversing with

each other.

Syn. Bucolic; pastoral; idyl.

Economize, (ē-kon'om-īz) v. t. or i. To

use with prudence.

Syn. Útilize; husband; — save; retrench.

Economy, (ë-kon'ë-me) n. [G. oikos, house, and nomos, law.] Management of the house; prudence and frugality in the use of money and means.

Syn. Good husbandry; frugality; thriftiness; saving; parsimony; stinginess;—arrangement; regulation; management;—system; established order.

Rostasy, (ek'sta-se) n. [L. ecstasis.]
A fixed state; bodily condition in which the functions are suspended;
—excessive elevation of the mind,

Syn. Trance; rapture; transport; ravishment;—enthusiasm.

Ecumenical, (ek-n-men'ik-al) a. [G. oikoumenē (sc. gē), the inhabited world.] Relating to the whole world.

Syn. General; universal; catholic. Eddy, (ed'e) n. [A.-S. ed, again, backward, and ea, running water.] A current of air or water running back, or in a direction contrary to the main current.

Syn. Counter-current ;—vortex ; whirlpool.

Edge, (ej) n. [Skr. acri, edge of a sword.] The thin cutting side of the blade of an instrument;—the border or part adjacent to the line of division.

Syn. Brink; margin; lip; rim; brim;—point; keenness; sharpness. Edgeless, (ej'les) a. Wanting edge.

SYN. Blunt; obtuse; dull; pointless

Edible, (ed'e-bl) a. [L. edere, to eat.]
Fit to be eaten as food

Syn. Eatable; esculent; whole-

Educt, (e'dikt) n. [L. edicere, edictum, to proclaim.] That which is proclaimed by authority, as a rule of action.

Syn. Law; statute; regulation; decree, ordinance, manifesto; act; command: order: decree.

Edifice, (ed'e-fis) n. [L. adificare, to build.] A building—chiefly applied to large and elegant houses.

Syn. Structure, fabric; house. Edify, (ed'e-fi) v. t. [L. ædes, a build-

ing, and facere, to make.] To build;
—to instruct in knowledge.

Syn. Enlighten; teach; educate; inform; improve.

Educate, (ed'ū-kāt) v. t. [L. educare, to bring up.] To bring up, as a child; to cultivate and discipline the various powers of the mind.

Syn. Instruct, teach; inform; train; mature; rear; discipline; edify; drill; exercise.

Education, (ed-ū-kā'shun) n. Act or process of educating.

Syn. Instruction; teaching; schooling; discipline; tuition; training; cultivation; drilling; nurture; breeding.

Educa. (Education) ut II. education.

Educe, (ë-dūs') v. t. [L. educere.] To draw forth.

Elicit; extract; develop; SYN. eliminate; evoke. Biface, (ef-fas) v.t. [F. effacer, to destroy the face or form.] To erase or scratch out; to render illegible.

SYN. Blot out: expunge; obliterate; destroy: erase.

Effect, (ef-fekt') n. [L effectus, from efficere, to produce.] That which is produced by an agent or cause; result of agency or causation.

Syn. Consequence . event : issue : fruit : outcome : - force : validity : weight; power; efficiency,-purport: import; meaning, tenor : - fact : reality:-impression.

Effect, (ef-fekt') v. t.

[L ex, out, and facere, to make | To produce, as a cause or agent : to bring to pass

SYN. Cause; create; fulfil; realize; achieve.complete.execute.effectuate:

accomplish, perform, do. Effective, (ef-fekt'ıv) a. Suited or tending to produce effects; in a condition to act efficiently.

Syn. Efficient; efficacious; operative, active; powerful; potent; energetic, effectual: forcible, cogent, convincing ;-competent , adequate

Effectual, (ef-fokt/u-al) a. Producing, or having power to produce, an intended effect.

Syn. Adequate, efficient; efficacious; active; operative, successful; prevailing

Effectuate, (ef-fekt'ū-āt) v t. To bring to pass.

Syn. Achieve; accomplish; fulfil, effect.

Effeminate, (of-fem'ın-āt) a. [L. effeminare, to make womanish | Soft or delicate to an unmanly degree

Syn. Femmine, weak, unmanly; womanish ;-womanly, tender; deli-

Effervesce, (of-fer-ves') v. i. [L. ex, out of, and fervescere, to begin boiling.] To grow hot; to escape, as air or gas, from a boiling liquid, &c.

SYN. ferment; froth; bubble; foam. Effete, (ef-fet') a. [L. ex and fetus. fætus, pregnant.] No longer capable of producing young.

SYN. Barren; unfruitful; unproliunproductive ; - worn exhausted; decayed; spent.

Efficacious, (ef-fe-kū'she-us) a. [L. efficere, to produce.] Productive of effects: producing the effect intended.

SYN. Operative; effective; powerful; effectual; active; competent; adequate ; energetic.

Efficacy, (effe-kā-se) n. Power to produce effects.

Syn. Virtue, force; energy; ability;

efficiency; potency.
Efficient, (of-fish'e-ent) a. [L. efficiens.] Causing effects; producing results; actively operative.

Syn. Effective: effectual: competent: able; canable; energetic; ready.

Effigy, (ef'fe-je) n. [L effigies.] Image or representation of any person or thing.

Syn. Likeness: statue, figure: effigies.

Effluence, (ef'flu-ens) n. A flowing out; -that which issues from any body or substance.

Syn. Effluvium: issue. efflux: emanation; discharge; -outpouring. emission.

Effort, (ef'fort) n. [L. fortis, strong.] An exertion of strength or power, whether physical or mental.

Syn Endeavour; exertion, struggle; stram;—attempt, trial; essay. Effrontery, (ef-frunt'er-e) n L. ef-

frons, shameless.] Excessive assur-Syn. Boldness; audacity; hardihood, presumption; brass; forward-

ness; insolence; impudence. Effulgent, (ef-ful'jent) a. [L effulgere, to flash forth.] Diffusing a flood of

light. SYN. Shining : bright : splendid : luminous . lustrous : brilliant : radi-

ant, dazzling. Effusion, (of-tu'zhun) n. [L. effundere. to pour out.] Act of pouring out, as

a liquid; -act of shedding, as blood. SYN. Effluence; discharge; emission; -spilling : waste :-- utterance : expression.

Egotism. (ē'got-izm) n. The practice of too frequently using the word 1.

SYN. Self-concert; vanity; selfimportance; self-praise.

Egotistical, (6-got-ist'ik-al) a. Addicted to or manifesting egotism. SYN. Concerted; vain; self import-

ant: opinionated Egregious, (ê-grê'je-us) a. [L. egregius, chosen from the herd] Emment ;—

distinguished from common men or actions.

Remarkable : conspicuous : Syn.

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extraordinary ; - enormous ; monstrous: outrageous.

Egress, (e'gres) n. [L. e, out. and gradi, to step, go.] Act of issuing or proceeding from

Syn. Exit: departure:--passage: outlet.

Bject, (ē-jekt') v. t. [L. e, out, and jacere, to throw.] To throw out ; to cast forth :-- to turn out.

Syn. Emit: void: discharge: vomit: evacuate; expel; dismiss; discard; banish ;-dispossess.

Elaborate, (ē-lab'or-āt) a. L. e and laborare, to work out, labour.] Wrought with labour; executed with care and exactness.

Syn. Laboured; prepared; studied; highly finished; perfected; highwrought.

Elapse, (ē-laps') v. i. [L. e, out, and labi, to fall.] To slide by; to pass away silently.

SYN. Go by; glide by; slip away. Blate, (ë-lat') v. t. [L. efferre, elatum, to bring out, to raise.] To raise;—

Syn. Elevate : exhilarate : cheer : -excite; puff up, make proud. Elbow, (el'bō) n. [A.-S. elboga.]

The joint connecting the arm and fore-arm.

SYN. Angle: bend: turn.

Elder, (eld'er) a. [A.-S. ealdor, the comparative of ald, eald, old.] Older; more advanced in age. SYN. Senior;-prior.

Elect, (ë-lekt') v. t. [L. e, out, and legere.] To pick out :- to appoint to office.

SYN. Choose; select : -- designate : predestinate: foreordain.

Election. (ë-lek'shun) n. [L. electio, from eligere, to choose.] Act of thoosing.

Syn. Choice; selection; preference; appointment; -- predestination; foreordination.

Elector, (8-lekt'er) n. One who elects or is entitled to vote.

Syn. Voter; constituents.

Electrify, (6-lek'tre-fi) v. t. IL. electrum and facere, to make.] To charge with electricity; to give a sudden shock.

SYN. Thrill; startle; rouse; stir; astonish; excite.

Elegance, (el'ē-gans) n. State or quality of being elegant.

SYN. Grace; beauty; negracefulness; propriety; refixabsport; polish; gentility; symmetry Elegant, (el'ē-gant) a. [L. el a. Polished; refined; - pleasihabited graceful.

Syn. Graceful: beautiful: comely; shapely; symmetrical atholic. formed; neat; tasteful; chaste; 1, backcal; cultivated; accomplisheder.] teel; fashionable;—nice; deling back, Elegy, (el'e-je) n. [G. elegos, a f to the

from e legen, to cry woe!] ful or plaintive poem. -vortex :

Syn. Lament; dirge; th edge of a funereal song ; Jeremiad. Element, (el'ë-ment) n. [Lide of the tum.] The first or constitute border of ;-the minutest part of ; of divipart;-that which is the proj p; rim; tation of an animal.

Syn. Component; ingredie:arpness. stituent ; rudiment ; first pr; edge. essential point; proper state; ; point-Elementary, (el-ē-ment'ar-e), elementarius.] Pertaining to eat.] elements or first principles

Syn. Uncombined; uncon ed: simple; primary:—initiaddictum, mentary; introductory; rudiris pro-Elevate, (el'e-vat) v. i. [L. e, o rule of levare, to lift up.] To lift

raise to a higher rank or stat lion: de-Syn. Erect; set up;—stot; com-swell;—exalt; promote; in dignify; ennoble; refine;—are, to

excite; animate; elate. Elevation, (el-ē-vā'shun) n. raising from a lower place

higher, &c. build-SYN. Setting up; erecting;-> build:

tion; promotion; aggrandizer improvement; refinement;-ducate: loftiness : - elevated place ; height:-altitude.

Elicit, (6-lis'it) v. t. [L. e, ou child; lacere, to entice.] To draw derious deduce.

SYN. Eliminate; extract; d'train: evoke;-extort;-obtain; acqu; drill; Eligible, (el'e-je-bl) a. Worth chosen or selected. Act or

SYN. Suitable : desirable able;—legally qualified. ;: school-Eliminate, (5-lim'in-at) v. t. raining; and limen, threshold.] Toe; breed. of doors;-to set aside as unit in a process of inductive inque.] To

Act

AVN. elimina Exclude ; expel :- disengage : Efface. (destroyd, (el-lip'tik-al) a. [G. elleip-or sorn Pertaining to or having the

Syn. of an ellipse ; - having a part destroid.

Effect, . Oval; -defective; incomplete. efficereon, (el-ō-kū'shun) n. [L. eloqui, produck out.] Speech ;-pronunciaresult proper or elegant delivery.

Syn. Faculty of speech; power of fruit : o n; -utterance; declamation;

weight: import , n, (ē-long-gā'shun) n.

reality:-nening out, or the state of Effect, (efigthened out. facere, trotraction; extension; pro-

cause or; prolongation.

Syn. (lop') v. i. [A.-S. hledpan, to achieve: To run away or escape priaccomplesid especially of a woman

Effectivers away with a lover. tending Decamp; abscond; disappear;

dition t

Syn. Je, (el'ō-kwens) n. Power of active: elegance and propriety of effectua

ing ;-c Oratory; rhetoric ;-fluency; Effectua med invective : vivid exor hav i.

tended e, (ē-lū'sid-āt) v. t. [L. luci-

Syn. ht, clear.] To make clear or active; t; to throw light upon.

vailing. Explain; illustrate; unfold; Effectuati; interpret.

to passion, (ē-lū-sid-ā/shun) n. Act of Syn.og light on, or bringing out effect, aning of.

Effemil Explanation : exposition :

inare, ation: interpretation.
or deh'e-lud') v. t. [L. e, out, and
Syn. to play.] To shun by artifice,

womaram, or dexterity. cate. Evade; avoid; escape from; Effervespoint; frustrate.

out of, (ē-lū'sor-e) a. ing.] r deceive. Tending to

or gas, Evasive; fallacious; deceit-Synceptive; delusive.

Effete, ion, (ē-mā-she-ā'shun) n. Act fatus, ing or condition of being lean. of prod Wasting; attenuation;—lean-

SYN. lagreness; lankness; tabes. fic; un (em'a-nät) v. t. [L. e, out, exhausteire, to flow.] To issue forth Efficacious arce.

cere, to priow; arise; proceed; issue; producirmerge.

ke, (ë-man'se-pāt) v. t. [L. |

e. out, manus, hand, and capere, to take. I To set free from servitude or slavery.

Syn. Enfranchise; free; deliver; liberate : release : discharge : disenthrall.

Emancipation, (-man-se-pā'shun) n. Act of setting free from slavery or subjection.

Syn. Deliverance : liberation : release : freedom , enfranchisement : manumission.

Embalm. (em-bam') v.t. [F. embaumer.] To preserve a dead body by aromatic oils or spices.

Syn. Conserve ;—scent ; perfume ;

—consecrate; enshrine. Embark, (em-bark') v. t. or i. [Prefix em and barque, bark.] To put or go on board a vessel or boat.

Syn. Enlist; undertake; enter on. Embarrass, (em-bar'as) v. t. [L. embar-rasser.] To hinder through perplexity : -to encumber with debt.

SYN. Perplex; entangle; complicate; involve; harass; plague; hamper; clog; confuse; puzzle; disconcert;

abash; distress.

Embellish, (em-bel'ish) v. t. [F. em-bellir.] To make beautiful or elegant by ornaments.

Syn. Adorn; beautify; deck; decorate ;-enrich ; ornament ; grace :illustrate.

Embellishment, (em-bel'ish-ment) n.
The act of embellishing, or the state of being embellished.

Syn. Ornament; decoration; enrichment: adornment

Embezzle, (em-bez'l) r. t. [Norm. F. embeasiter, to filch.] To appropriate fraudulently to one's own use.

Syn. Steal; peculate; purloin. Emblem, (em'blem) n. [G. emblema, inlaid work.] An object, or the figure of an object, symbolizing and suggesting some other object.

SYN. Figure; type; sign; badge; mark : cognizance; symbol; device. Embody, (em-bod'e) v. t. To into a body; to make corporeal. To form

Syn, Incorporate; concentrate; collect; combine; — comprehend; include; comprise; contain; — systematize; methodize; codify. Embolden, (em-böld'n) v. t.

boldness or courage to. Syn. Encourage; animate; inspirit;

incite; cheer on; reassure.

Embrace, (em-bris') v. t. or i. embrusser.] To clasp or inclose in the arms: to press to the bosom.

SYN. Clasp; hug; encircle; encompass: include: comprise: contain: comprehend .- welcome; lay hold of;

Embroil. (em-broil') v. t [F. embrouiller. 1 To throw into perplexity, contention, or trouble.

Syn. Perplex; entangle; encumber; confound, mingle, distract; distuib, disorder; trouble.

Embryo, (em'bre-ō) n. [G em, in, and brvein, to be full of, to swell with.] The first rudiments of an organized being or thing.

SYN. Germ; nucleus; root.

Emendation, (c-mend-a'shun) n. emendatio. Act of altering for the better.

Syn. Correction : rectification: amendment : improvement.

Emerge, (ë-merj') v. i. [L c, out, and mergere, to dip, plunge.] To isse out of a fluid :- to come forth from obscurity.

Syn. Issue; spring up; emanate; -appear : become visible.

Emergency, (ē-meij'en-se) n. Act of rising out of : pressing necessity

SYN. Exigency; custs, conjuncture : difficulty : strait . pinch . pass . mush.

Emigration, (em-e-grā'shun) n. moval of inhabitants from one country to another for the purpose of residence.

Syn. Exodus: migration: departure :--body of emigrants.

Eminence, (em'e-pens) n. Elevation :

-a rising ground. Syn. Prominence; projection;height ; summit ;-rank , official dignity ;-fame; celebrity, distinction; renown.

Eminent, (em'e-nent) a. [L. eminens, ppr. of eminere, to stand out.] High; lofty; towering ;-exalted in rank, office, or public estimation.

Syn. Distinguished; elevated; exalted; remarkable; conspicuous; prominent; famous; celebrated: illustrious.

Emissary, (em'is-sar-e) n. [L. emissarrus.] A secret messenger or agent. SYN. Spy; scout.

Emit, (ē-mit') v. t. IL. emittere, to send out.] To send forth.

SYN. Eject; discharge; exhale; breathe forth : give out :- issue : put

Emollient, (ē-mol'e-ent) a. Softening. Syn. Laxative: mollifying: assuaging; balsamıc.

Emolument, (ē-mol'ū-ment) n. emolumentum. | Profit arising from office or employment.

Syn. Gain; wages; fee; pay; salary; hire; compensation; remuneration; stipend:-advantage; benefit.

Emotion, (ē-mō'shun) n. [L. emovere, to move.] A moving of the mind or soul, a state of excited feeling.

Syn. Feeling; agitation; passion; excitement; perturbation.

Emphasis, (em'fa-sis) n. [L., G. em-phasis.] Stress of utterance or force of voice given to words.

Syn. Impressiveness; significance; moment, weight; importance.

Emphatic, (em-fat'ık) a. Uttered with emphasis, requiring emphasis.

SYN. Forcible, impressive: significant: momentous, energetic, earnest: powerful, striking; positive, decided. Empire, (em'pir) n. [L. 1mperum.]
Imperial power.

Syn. Dominion: rule: sway: contiol , command ; supremacy ; reign ; sovereignty; government; -kingdom; state.

Empiric, (em-pir'ik) a. [L. empiricus, G. empeirikos | Pertaining to or founded upon experiment or experi-

Syn. Experimental; - charlatanish: quackish.

Employ, (em-ploy') v.t. [F. employer.] To keep in service.

SYN. Hire; engage; commission; intrust ; enlist;-use ; apply ; make use of ;-busy; engloss; exercise;

Employment, (em-ploy'ment) n. The act of employing or using; the state of being employed.

Syn. Business; work; occupation; engagement; pursuit; avocation: calling; service; agency; profession; employ.

Emporium, (em-pō're-um) n. [G emporton.] A place of extensive commerce or trade.

SYN. Mart: market:--commercial

Empower, (em-pow'er) v. t. To give legal or moral power or authority to

SYN. Enable; qualify; authorize; warrant: commission.

Empty, (emp'te) a. [A.-S. emtig.] Containing nothing; -wanting force or meaning, as words.

SYN. Void, vacant; unoccupied;unfurnished: unsupplied; destitute; bare: -hollow: unsubstantial: unreal: vain : - waste : desolate :- without ideas: senseless: silly; -without cargo: in ballast.

Empty, (emp'te) v.t or i. To deprive

of the contents.

Syn Discharge: pour out: disembogue : deplete :-exhaust . drain .spend: waste.

Empyreal, (em-pir'ē-al) a. Formed of pure fire or light.

SYN. Highly refined; ethereal;

aerial, heavenly; empyrean. Emulate, (em'u-lat) v. t. [L. emulari]

To strive to equal or excel in qualities or actions.

SYN. Vie with; rival; compete with.

Emulation. (em-u-la'shun) n. Act of attempting to equal or excel in qualities or actions.

SYN. Competition; rivalry .- contention; contest.

Enable, (en-J'bl) r.t. [F enhabler.] To give strength or ability to.

SYN. Fit; qualify; empower, prepare: capacitate, render competent. Enact, (en-akt') v t. To make into a law :--to act the part of.

SYN. Ordam; decree; establish;

sanction;—play, perform. Enamour, (en-am'gr) c. t. [F. en, in, and amour.] To enflame with love. Syn. Charm: captivate: fascinate:

enslave; bewitch; endear. Encage, (en-kaj') v. t. To shut up in

a cage.

SYN, Confine : coop up. Enchain, (en-chan') \bar{v} . t. To chain: to fasten with a chain.

SYN. Fetter; enslave, bind; shackle: manacle :-hold : 11vet ; keep fast ; fix ;-hnk ; connect.

Enchant, (en-chant') v. t. [F. enchanter. 1 To chaim by sorcery; to hold, as by a spell.

Syn. Captivate: ravish; enrapture: delight; fascinate; bewitch.

Enchantment, (en-chant'ment) n. Act of enchanting; use of magic arts, spells, or charms.

Syn. lucintation; necromancy;

spell: charm: magic: SOTCORY : witchery ; witchcraft ,-delight ; fascination ;-rapture , transport. Encircle, (en-ser'kl) v. t. To form

circle about.

Syn. Encompass: inclose: earround ; environ , gird in. Enclose, (en-kloz') v. t. To inclose:

 to confine on all sides. Syn. Shut in. surround: environ:

encircle;-envelop; wrap, cover. Encomium, (en-ko'me-um) n. [G. egkomion (sc. kelos, song) |

praise: high commendation. Syn. Eulogy, panegyric, applause:

laudation.

Encompass, (en-kum'pas) v t. To describe a circle about

Syn. Encucle; inclose; include; environ; invest; hem in, shut up; surround; beset; invest; besiege.

Encounter, (en-koun'ter) n. [F. encontre.] A meeting; an unexpected meeting ,-meeting of hostile troops.

Syn. Contest, conflict; fight, skirmush battle; engagement; - rencounter; collision, clash.

Encounter, (en-koun'ten) v t. or i. To meet face to face; to meet unexpectedly ;- to meet in a hostile man-

Syn. Face; confront,-fall upon: come upon ; engage ; attack ; cope with; contend against; oppose withstand, combat.

Encourage, (en-kui'āj) v. t. [F. en-courager] To give courage to; to inspire with spirit or hope.

Syn. Embolden, inspirit; animate: incite, cheer, urge, impel, stimulate: -countenance; comfort, sanction: strengthon; promote; advance; forward.

Encroach, (en-krōch') v. i. [F. accro-cher, to grapple.] To pass the bounds, and enter on other ground: -to invade the rights or possessions of another.

Syn. Intrude: trench: infringe: trespass : invade

Encumber, (en-kum'ber) v. t. [F. en-combrer.] To load —to impede the motion or action of, as with a burden.

SYN. Clog; oppress; overload: embarrass, perplex, hinder; obstruct. Encumbrance, (en-kum'brans) n. burden; a useless addition.

SYN. Clog: impediment: obstruc-

tion; weight; load;—debt; claim; liability.

End, (end) n. [A.-S. ende.] The extremity of a line; the last part in general

Syn Termination; conclusion; ending; bound; limit; extremity, fragment; scrap; remnant,—final condition; issue; consequence; result,—object; purpose; aim; drift;—death; decease.

End, (end) v. t. To bring to an end or conclusion; —v. i. To come to the ultimate point.

Syn. Finish; conclude; close;

terminate;—put to death; kill, destroy;—be finished; cease;—stop speaking

Endanger, (en-dān'jer) v. t. To put in peril; to expose to loss or injury.

Syn. Imperil; hazard; jeopardize; risk; compromit.

Endear, (on-der') v. t. To make dear or more dear.

Syn. Attach; bind by ties of love; secure the affections of.

Endeavour, (en-dev'er) n. [F. en devoir, in duty.] A putting forth of one's power for some specific end.

SYN. Attempt; trial; effort; exertion; struggle; essay.

Endeavour, (en-dev'(r) v. i To exert physical strength or intellectual power for the accomplishment of an object.

Syn. Attempt, try; strive; struggle; essay; aim, labour.

Endless, (end'les) a. Without end.

Syn. Interminable; unlimited; boundless; infinite; eternal; everlasting;—incessant; perpetual, uninterrupted; continual,—purposeless; objectless.

Endorse, (en-dors') v. t. To write on the back of, as of a note or bill

Syn. Indorse; superscribe, back;—confirm; ratify, vouch for, sanction, **Endow**, (en-dow') v t. [L dotare.] To make pecuniary provision for; to settle on, &c.

Syn. Dower;—supply with, furnish with; endue; invest; enrich.

Endowment, (en-dow'ment) n. The act of settling a fund or permanent provision for.

Syn. Gift; grant; boon; largess; bequest; benefaction; provision; fund; property; revenue;—parts; genius ; talent ; capacity ; faculty ; ability ; qualification.

Endurance, (en-dür'ans) n. A state of

lasting or duration;—act of bearing

pain or distress, &c.

SYN. Continuance; lastingness; bearing; suffering; sufferance;—patience; fortitude; resignation; submission.

Endure, (en-dūr') v. t. or i. [L. in and durare, to harden] To remain firm under:—to bear with patience.

SYN. Continue; last, — sustain; support, —suffer; undergo; experience;—brook; tolerate, submit to; abide;—be resigned, take patiently.

Enemy, (en'ë-me) n. [F. ennemi.]
A foe; an adversary; one who is actuated by unfriendly feelings.

Syn. Foe; adversary; opponent; antagonist;—opposing army;—Satan; the Devil.

Energetic, (en-er-jet'ik) a. Exerting force; operating with vigour and effect

Syn Vigorous; active; forcible; powerful; potent; effective; strong, nervous.

Energy, (en'er-je) n. [G. energos, active] Internal or inherent power;
—power exerted; effectual operation.
Syn. Force; power; vigour;

strength; spirit; efficiency; efficacy, spirit; manimess; animation; life; zeal; pluck.

Enervate, (ë-ner'vat) v. t. [L. enervare.]
To deprive of nerve, strength, or courage.

Syn. Weaken; enfeeble; unnerve; debilitate; relax; unhinge; unstring; paralyze.

Enfeeble, (en-fë'bl) v. t. To render feeble, to deprive of strength.

Syn. Weaken, debilitate; enervate.

Enforce, (en-fors') v. t. [F. enforcir.]
To give strength to;—to make or gain by force.

Syn. Compel; constrain; urge on; require; oblige;—put in force; execute;—impress on the mind; put strongly; evince.

Enfranchise, (en-franchiz) v. t. [F. en and franche, free.] To set free, to endow with a franchise.

Syn Liberate; release; enlarge;

—naturalize; give a vote to.
Engage, (engaj) v.t. or i. [F. engager.]
To make liable for a debt; to give as
a pledge;—to embark in an affair.

Sym. Pledge; commit; promise; bind;—enlist; employ; hire;—cocupy; busy; engross,—gain; win; attract; draw; fix; arrest;—attack; encounter; fight with;—stipulate; bargain;—become bound; be sworn, undertake.

Engagement, (en-gāj'ment) n. Act of engaging :—obligation by contract or

agreement ;-battle.

SYN Avocation, business; employment; occupation;—promise; word;—pledge; assurance, obligation; contract;—battle; combat, contest; encounter; conflict

Engender, (on-jen'der) v t. [L. in and generare, to beget] To form in embryo;—to cause to exist;—to sow the seeds of.

Syn. Breed; generate; beget; procreate, — occasion; cause; produce.

Engine, (en'jin) n. [L ingenium, natural capacity, invention] A mechanical contrivance for producing and conveying motive power.

SYN. Machine; — implement, instrument; weapon; tool; agent, agency, means.

Engorge, (en-gorj') v. t or i. [F engorger.] To swallow with greediness or in large quantities.

Syn. Devour, gorge; eat voraciously; bolt; gobble.

Engrave, (en-grāv') v t. To carve figures, letters, or devices upon.

Syn. Cut; chisel, stipple, infix; imprint; impress deeply.

Engross, (en-giōs') v t. To enlarge; to increase in bulk;—to copy in a large fair hand;—to occupy wholly.

Syn. Absorb; swallow up; engulf; occup;—forestall; monopolize.

Enhance, (en-hans) v t. [Norm. F. enhancer.] To raise to a higher point; to advance in value or worth.

Syn. Augment; increase;—heighten; swell;—aggravate; exalt; elevate.

Enigma, (ë-mg'ma) n. [L. ænigma.]
An obscure question or saying.

Syn Puzzle; riddle.

Enigmatical, (ë-nig-mat'ik-al) a. Relating to, containing, or resembling an enigma.

Syn. Obscure; ambiguous; puzzling; perplexing; mystical; doubtful; uncertain; equivocal.

Enjoin, (en-join') v. t. [F. enjoindre.]

To put an injunction on; to direct with authority.

Syn. Order; impress; command; prescribe; urge; admonish, beg; —prohibit; restrain.

Enjoy, (en-joy) v. t. [F. enjoier, to receive with joy.] To feel or perceive with pleasure,—to have and use with satisfaction.

SYN. Relish, like;—obtain possession of; have fruition of.

Enjoyment, (en-joy'ment) n. Condition of enjoying ,—cause of joy or gratification

SYN Satisfaction; gratification; happiness; pleasure, comfort; gladness; delight; fruition; joyful possession of.

Enlarge, (en-larj') v.t or i. [F. enlarger.] To make or become larger.

Syn Increase; extend, expand; augment, multiply; widen; diffuse, amplify, stretch, swell;—expatiate, dilate, descant

Enlighten, (en-lit'n) r t [A.-S. en-tht n] To supply with light;—to make clear to the intellect or conscience.

Syn. Illuminate; teach; edify; instruct, inform, educate, counsel.

Enlist, (en-list') v. t. To enter on a list; to engage in public service, as soldiers; -v. i. To enter heartily into a cause.

Syn. Enrol; register;—embark, engage. Enliven, (en-līv'n) v t. To give life,

action, or motion to.

Syn. Quicken, iouse up, animate; inspire; exhilarate; invigorate; excite;—amuse.

Enmity, (en'me-te) n. [F. inamitie.] The quality of being an enemy; hostile or unfriendly disposition.

Syn. Hate, rancour; hostility; hatred; animosity, ill-will, male-

volence; malice, malignity.

Ennoble, (en-nō bl) v. t. To make noble; to raise to the peerage.

Syn. Raise, exalt, elevate; aggrandize; dignify.

Enormity, (5-nor'me-te) State or quality of being immoderate, monstrous, or outrageous

Syn. Atrocity, flagitious villainy; great offence; outrage.

Enormous, (ë-nor'mus) a. [L. enormis, out of rule.] Deviating from, or

exceeding the usual rule, norm, or measure.

Syn. Huge, vast, immoderate, excessive; prodigious; immense,

gigantic; colossal; vast; — gross, monstrous.

Enough, (ē-nuf) a. [A.-S. genôh] Satisfying desire

Syn. Adequate; sufficient; satisfactory; equal to, abundant.

Enrage, (en-iaj') ? t. To fill with tage; to provoke to frenzy or madness Syn. Irritate; incense; inflame;

Syn. Irritate; incense; inflame; exasperate, provoke, anger; incite; madden; infuriate.

Enrapture, (en-rap'tūi) v. t. To transport with pleasure

SYN. Enchant , charm ; entrance ; delight.

Enrich, (en-rich') v t To make nich with any kind of wealth.

Syn. Aggrandize; endow; render opulent;—adorn; embellish; decorate;—fertilize.

Enrol, (en-101) v. t. To write in a

roll or register
Syn. Record: enlist.—envelop:

Syn. Record; enlist,—envelop; involve; enwrap.

Enscence, (en-skons') v. t. To shelter, as with a sconce or fort.

Syn. Protect; cover, hide securely; screen; conceal

Enshrine, (en-shrin') v. t. To inclose in a shrine or chest.

Syn. Consecrate; treasure; preserve; embalm,—cherish; hallow; sanctify.

Ensign, (en'sin) n. [11. insigne, budge, flag.] The flag which distinguishes a company of soldiers, or army, or wessel.

SYN. Banner; colours; standard; pennon; streamer;—signal; sign; distinctive mark; badge;—commissioned officer who carries the colours. Ensue, (en-sil') vi. [Norm. F. ensuer.] To-come upon or after.

Syn. Succeed; follow; be subsequent; supervene;—spring from;

proceed; result; accrue.

Intengle, (en-tanggl) v. t. To twist or interweave so as not to be easily separated;—to perplex.

Syn. Mat; ravel; knot;—catch; entrap; ensnare;—implicate; complieate; perplex; confuse; bewilder. Enter, (en'ter) v. t. [F. entrer.] To

Enter, (en'ter) v. t. [F. entrer.] To some or go into; to cause to enter;—
v. i. To engage in.

SYN. Penetrate; pierce;—go upon; invade;—insert, set in,—set down; jot down; enrol; register; chronicle; —go among; form part of;—share in; —engage in.

Enterprise, (on'ter-priz) n. [F. entreprise] That which is undertaken or attempted,—force of character in undertaking: daring spirit.

Syn. Undertaking; venture; adventure, effort; essay; endeavour;

energy, activity.

Entertain, (en-ten-tan') v. t. [F. entre-tenir] To maintain,—to show hos-

pitality to
Syx. Lodge; harbour; treat; support; hold, cherish;—take into conadenation;—amuse, divert; recreate,
Entertainment, (en-ter-tan/ment) n.

Act of receiving as host, or of amusing, admitting, or cherishing. Syn. Hospitable treatment; feast;

banquet, collation, treat;—reception;—consideration;—amusement; diversion; recreation; pastine; sport. Enthusiasm, (en-thiuze-arm) n. [G. enthoussazcin, to inspire by a god.]

Belief in a special personal revelation from God,—heated imagination. Syn. Fanaticism; excitement; extravagance; religious frenzy;—ar-

dour; vehemence.

Enthusiast, (en-thū'ze-ast) n. [G. en-thousastēs.] One who is actuated by

enthusiam.
Syn. Visionary; dreamer; fanatic; devotee: zealot.

Entice, (en-tis') v t. [Norm. F. enticer.]
To draw on by exciting hope or desire.

SYN. Allure; coax; decoy; persuade; prevail on, tempt; lead astray. Enticement, (en-tis'ment) n. Act or practice of enticing;—that which

incites to evil.

Syn. Allurement; attraction; blandishment; temptation; seduction; inverglement; persuasion; inducement.

Entire, (en-tir') a. [F. entier.] Complete in all parts;—not participated with others; comprising all requisites in itself.

Sym. Whole ;—perfect; unbroken; undivided; unmpaired; undlminished; full; plenary; thorough;—nnmingled; unalloyed.

Entitle, (en-ti'tl) v. t. [Norm. F. entitler.] To give a title to. 119

Name : designate : style : characterize; denominate; dignify; ennoble ;-qualify for; fit for.

Entomb, (en-toom') v. t. To deposit in a tomb.

SYN. Bury : inter : inhume.

Entrails, (en'tralz) n. pl. trailles. The bowels.

Syn. Inwards: viscera: intestines. gnits.

Entrance, (en'trans) n. Act of entering or going into, the door or passage by which a place may be entered.

Syn. Ingress; access; -- entry; inlet; mouth, avenue, passage; door, portal ;-beginning, commencement. -introduction :- initiation.

Entrance, (en-trans') v. t Prefix en and trance.] To put into a trance .to ravish with delight or wonder.

Syn. Enrapture; enchant; charm; bewitch : fascinate.

Entrap, (en-trap') v. t. To catch, as in

SYN. Ensuare; invergle; entice; seduce; -entangle; involve; perplex. Entreat, (en-tret') v. t. To treat with;

to ask earnestly. Syn. Beseech; beg; solicit; crave; implore: importune: supplicate,

petition. Entreaty, (en-trēt'e) n. The act of entreating or beseeching.

SYN. Solicitation; importunity; request: suit: supplication: petition; prayer.

Entry, (en'tre) n. [F. entrée.] Act of entering. Syn. Ingress; entrance; -- passage;

hall; vestibule; -beginning; initiation ;-minute ; note , record

Entwine, (en-twin') v. t. To twine; to twist together. SYN. Entwist; plait; -wind round;

encircle; surround; embrace. Enumerate, (ē-nū'mer-āt) v. t.

and numerare. 1 To count: to number. SYN. Reckon; compute; - recount; detail.

Enunciate, (e-nun'se-at) v. t. [L. enunciare.] To give out tidings; to announce officially ;-v. i. To utter words.

SYN. State; declare; propound; proclaim; publish; promulgate;pronounce; articulate; speak.

Envelop, (en-vel'up) v. t. [F. envelop-per.] To cover by folding or wrapping.

SYN. Enwrap : infold : encase : inclose : surround : encircle :-hide : conceal.

Envenom, (en-ven'um) v. t. To impregnate with venom or any substance noxious to life.

Syn. Poison,-enrage; exasperate; inflame: incense.

Environ, (en-vi'run) v. t. [F. environ, about í To surround; to encompass. Syn. Eucircle; envelop; gird; inclose; hem in; invest; besiege.

Envoy,(en'voy) n. [F. envoyer, to send.] One despatched upon an errand or mission.

Syn. Messenger : courier :- ambas-

Envy, (en've) n. [F. envie.] excited by the sight of another's superiority or success.

SYN. Jealousy : enviousness : ill will, hate, malice; invidiousness. Ephemeral, (ef-fem'er-al) a. Begin-

ning and ending in a day, Syn. Diurnal ,-short-lived : tran-

sient : evanescent: transitory: fleeting . fagitive : momentary.

Epicure, (ep/e-kūr) n. A follower of Dozuius, a Greek philosopher who assumed pleasure to be the highest good. SYN Voluptuary; sensualist; Sy-

barite; man of pleasure; gourmand. Epidemic, (ep-e-dem'ık) a. [G. epidemos, among the people.] Common to or affecting a whole people or community.

SYN. Prevalent; general, prevailing. Epigrammatic, (ep-e-gram-mat'ık) a. Writing epigrams;—belonging to epigrams.

SYN. Concise; laconic; terse; poignant, pointed.

Epistle, (e-pis'l) n. [G. epistellein, to send to | A writing directed or sent to a person.

SYN Letter: written communication: note: missive.

Epithet, (ep'e-thet) n. [G. epithetos, added.] A designation ;-qualifying word; descriptive term.

Syn. Title; appellation; name. Epitome, (ë pit'o-me) n. [G. epitome.] A brief summary.

SYN. Abridgment; compendium; compend; abstract; synopsis; conspectus; syllabus, digest.

Epitomize, (ē-pit'ō-mīz) v. t. shorten, as a writing or discourse. Syn. Abridge; reduce; summarize; condense; compress; abbreviate; contract;—curtail; cut short.

Epoch, (ë'pōk) n. [G. epochē.] A cheed point of time from which succeeding years are numbered.

Six. Era; time; date; period;

Equable, (ē'kwa-bl) a. [L. æquabilis] Equal; uniform in action or intensity.

Syn. Not variable; even; regular; steady.

Equal, (6'kwal) a. [L. æqualis, from æquus, even, equal.] Having the

same magnitude, dimensions, value, degree, or the like.

Syn. Even; uniform; regular; equable;—like; alike; equivalent; tantamount;—proportionate; commensurate;—fair; just; equivable,—adequate, competent to; fit.

Equanimity, (é-kwa-nim'e-te) n. [L equus, equal, and animus, mind.]

Evenness of mind.

Syn. Composure; calmness.

Equilibrium, (ë-kwe-lib're-um) n. [L. aquus, equal, and libra, balance.] Equality of weight or force.

Syn. Equipoise; even balance.

Equip, (ē-kwip') v. t. [F. équiper.]
To fit out; to supply with all requisites for service.

Syn. Furnish; provide; arm; accoutre;—array; dress.

Equipage, (ek'we-pāj) n. Furniture; especially, the furniture and supplies of a vessel or army.

SYN. Accourtements; apparatus; baggage; effects;—turn out; carriage; vehicle;—attendance; retinue; train.

Equipoise, (ë'kwe-poiz) n. [L. æquus, equal, and Eng. poise.] Equality of weight or force.

Syn. Equilibrium; even balance.
Equitable, (ek'we-ta-bl) a. Possessing
or exhibiting equity; giving, or disposed to give, each his due.

Syn. Just; fair; honest; impartial; candid; upright; proportionate; proper; reasonable; right; adequate.

Equity, (ek'we-te) n. [L. æquitas, from æquus, even, equal.] Evenness; uniformity:—equal adjustment or distribution; giving to each his due according to the sense of natural right.

Syn. Justice; impartiality; rectitude; fairness; honesty; uprightness.

Equivalent, (ē-kwiv'a-lent) a. [L. equus, equal, and valere, to be worth.] Equal in value, power, import, and the like.

Syn. Commensurate; equipollent; tantamount;—interchangeable; syn-

onymous.

Equivocal, (ë-kwiv'ô-kal) a. [L. æquus, equal, and vox, word.] Having different significations equally appropriate or plausible.

Syn. Ambiguous; doubtful; uncertain; indeterminate; dubious;

questionable.

Equivocate, (ë-kwiv'ō-kāt) v. i. [L. equivocus] To use words of doubtful signification with a view to mislead.

Syn. Prevaricate; evade; shuffle;

quibble.

Equivocation. (ë-kwiv-ō-kā'shun) n.

Ambiguity of speech.

Syn. Prevarication; shuffling; evasion; quibbling;—a quibble; equivoke; double meaning.

Era, (ê'ra) n. [L. ara.] A fixed point of time from which a series of years is reckoned.

Syn. Epoch; time; date; period.

Eradicate, (ē-rad'e-kāt) v. t. [L. e, out, and radix, root.] To pull up by the roots.

Syn. Extirpate; exterminate; destroy; annihilate.

Erase, (é-rās') v. t. [L. e, out, and radere, to scrape.] To rub or scrape out.

Syn. Efface; obliterate; expunge; blot out, cancel.

Erect, (ē-rekt') v. t. [L. e, out, and regere, to lead straight.] To set upright.—to raise, as a building, &c.

Syn. Elevate ,—construct; build; —institute, establish; found. Erection, (ē-rek'shun) n. Act of erect-

ing:—any thing erected.

SYN. Elevation;—distension;—building; constructing; raising;—formation; establishment;—edifice;

structure; fabric.
Erelong, (ār'long) adv. Soon; before long.

SYN. Shortly; quickly; early; speedily. Erosion, (ë-rō'zhun) n. [L. erosio, from 121

erodere.] Act or operation of eating away.

Syn. Corrosion; canker.

Err, (er) v. i. [L. errare.] To wander from the right way.

Syn. Deviate; go astray;—trespass; trip; do wrong; offend; sin;—be at fault; mistake; blunder; misjudge; misapprehend.

Errand, (er'and) n. [A.-S. erende.] A special business intrusted to a messenger.

Syn. Message; commission;—

Erratio, (er-at'ik) a. [L. erraticus, from errare, to wander] Roving about without a fixed destination,—
hot fixed or stationary

3 Syn. Wandering; nomadie; not stationary;— eccentric; irregular; abnormal;—changeable; capricious.

Erroneous, (gr-ro'ne-us) a. [L. e²³ 0-

neus.] Deviating from a right course; not conformed to truth. Syn. Wandering; irregular;—un-

true; false; mistaken; incorrect; inexact; inaccurate.

Error. (er'er) n. [L. error.] A wan-

Error, (er'er) n. [L. error.] A wandering from the right course, or from the truth.

Syn. Trespass; transgression; sin; offence; fault; — misapprehension; mistake; oversight; maccuracy, blunder.

Erudition, (er-ū-dish'un) n. State of being erudite or learned; knowledge gained by extensive reading or study. Syn. Learning; lore; scholarship.

Syn. Learning; lore; scholarship. Eruption, (6-rup'shun) n. [L e, foith, and rumpere, to break.] Act of break-

ing or bursting forth.

Syn. Outburst; outbreak; discharge; explosion;—sudden excursion; sally;—rash

Escape, (es-kāp') v. t. [L. e, out from, and capere, to take.] To flee from and avoid;—v. i. To hasten away.

SYN. Shun; elude; evade;—fly; abscond; decamp; steal away, bolt;—slip; pass unnoticed.

Escort, (es-kort') v. t. To attend with a view to protect.

a view to protect.

Syn. Accompany; convoy; con-

duct; wait on.

Esculent, (es'kū-lent) a. [L. esculentus, from esca, food.] Suitable to be used by man for food.

Syn. Eatable; edible; wholesome. Especial, (es-pesh'e-al) a. [L. speci-

alis.] Distinguished among others of the same class or kind.

Syn. Peculiar; special; specific; particular; principal; chief.

Espousal, (es-pouzal) n. [F. épousailles.] Act of espousing.

sailles.] Act of espousing.

SYN. Betrothing;—adoption; defence; support; maintenance;—pl., betrothal; nuptials; promise of marriage.

Esponse, (es-pouz) v. t. [L. sponsare, to betroth] To unite by a promise of marriage or by marriage ceremony.

Syn. Betroth; — marry; wed; — adopt, embrace, maintain; defend. Espy, (es-pi') v t. [It. spiare, L.

spicere.] To catch sight of; to see at a distance,—v.i. To look narrowly.
SYN. Discern; discover; descry; spy; detect; perceive;—watch; ob-

serve; take notice of.

Essay, (es-sa') v. t To try;—to make experiment or trial of.

Syn. Attempt; endeavour.

Essay, (es si) n [Norm F. essai.] A trial;—a literary composition shorter and less methodical than a formal treatise

SYN. Attempt; endeavour; effort; —exertion; struggle;—tract; dissentation; disquisition, brief discourse.

Essence, (essens) n. [L essentia, from esse, to be] Existence;—formal cause of being; peculiar nature or quality;

—necessary element.
SYN. Being; life; entity; substance, essential part; quintessence;

—extract, volatile part;—odour; perfume; scent.
Essential, (essen'she-al) α. Belonging to the essence: necessary to the

being or constitution of, Syn. Inherent; innate, vital; necessary; requisite; indispensable; volatile; highly refined; rectified; idionathic.

Establish, (es-tablish) v. t. [L. stabilis, firm, stable] To make stable on firm;—to enact or decree by authority.

SYN. Fix; settle, plant; found; institute; constitute; organiz; confirm; ratify, sanction,—prove, verify; substantiate; make good.

Estate, (estat) n. [L. status, from stare, to stand.] Fixed condition of any thing or person.

Syn. State; position; rank; quality;—property; effects; possessions;

--landed property; freehold; do-

Esteem, (es-tēm') v. t. [L. æstimare.]
To set a value on;—to regard with
respect or affection;—to hold in

opinion.
Syn. Estimate; appreciate; rate;
reckon: value; — respect; revere;

affect; love; like; admire;—consider; deem; imagine, account; think Estimable, (es'tim-a-bl) a. [L. æstim-

abilis.] Capable of being estimated or valued.

SYN. Good; worthy; excellent; honourable; valuable.

Estimate, (es'tım-āt) v.t [L. æstımare, æstimatum] To judge and form an opinion of the value of.

SYN. Appreciate, appraise;—count; calculate; number, compute.

Estimation, (estimately and not of estimating;—an opinion or judgment of the worth, extent, or quantity of any thing.

Syn. Estimate, calculation; computation;—appraisement; valuation;—esteem; honour; regard, consideration.

Estrange, (es-tranj) v.t. [F etranger.]
To make strange; to keep at a dis-

Syn. Withdraw; withhold;—alienate; disaffect, wean, make unfriendly, make indifferent

Estuary, (est'n-ar-e) n. [L. estuarium, from estuare, to boil up.] A narrow passage, as the mouth of a river, where the tide meets the current.

Syn. Arm of the sea; inlet; frith **Eternal**, (5-tern'al) a. [L. aternus] Without beginning or end of existence; always existing.

Syn. Everlasting; endless; interminable; perpetual; unceasing; immortal; imperishable.

Ethereal, (c-the're-al) a. Pertaining to the ether, or to the higher regions beyond the earth,—exceedingly light or airs.

Syn. Airy; empyreal;—rare; subtile; not dense; volatile; light;—spiritual; celestial; heavenly.

Ethics, (eth'iks) n. sing. That part of philosophy which treats of human duties, their grounds and obligations.

SYN. Morality; morals; moral philosophy.

Eulogistic, (ū-lo-jist'ik) a. Pertaining to eulogy.

Syn. Commendatory; laudatory; encomiastic: panegyrical.

Eulogy, (110-je) n. [G. ev, well, and legein, to speak.] A speech or writing in commendation of the character or services of a person.

Syn. Encomium, panegyric; praise; applause, laudation

Evacuate, (ē-vak'ū-āt) v. t. [L. e, out, and racuus, empty] To make empty;
—to withdraw from

SYN Empty;—eject; expel; excrete, discharge; void,—desert; abandon; leave; forsake; quit; depart from.

Brade, (ē-vād') v. t. [L. e, out from, and nudere, to go] To avoid by dexterity, artifice, or stratagem;—v. i To slip away from or by.

Sin Elude; escape; steal away from,—avoid, shun, decline; dodge; quibble; equivocate, prevaricate.

quibble; equivocate, prevaricate. Evanescent, (ev-an-event) a. [L. e, out, and vanescere, to vanish.] Vanishing.

Sin. Fleeting; transient; fugitive, ephemeral, passing; transitory. Evangelical, (ā-van-jel'ik-al) a. [L. erangelicus, G eunggelikos.] Contained in or relating to the four Gospels,—consonant with the gospel Sin. Orthodox; sound; correct; true.

Evaporate, (c-vap'e1 lt) v. i. [L. e, out, and vaporare, to emit steam.] To pass off in vapour, as a fluid.—v.t. To dissipate in vapour or fumes.

Syn. Disperse, disappear; dissolve;
—vaporize; exhale.

Evaporation, (c-vap-cr-z/shun) n. Act or process of turning into or passing off in vapour.

Syn. Vaporization; exhalation.

Evasion, (ē-vā/zhun) n. Act or means of escaping from an argument, accusation, interrogation, &c.

Syn. Shuffling; prevarication; equivocation;—excuse; artifice; dodge; pretext; shift; subterfuge.

Evasive, (ē-vā/sīv) a. Tending to evade, or marked by evasion.

Syn. Elusive; shuffling; slippery; sophistical; elusory; equivocating. Even, (6'vn) a. [A.-S. even, etc.] Level; equal in surface; uniform in rate of motion or mode of action,

SYN. Smooth; plain; flat; not

rough; horizontal,-equable; calm; unruffled : undisturbed : - equally balanced: not odd.

Event, (e-vent') n. [L. eventus.] That which happens : any incident, good

or bad.

Syn. Adventure: occurrence; circumstance : affair : - termination ; consequence; conclusion; end; issue; result: effect.

Ever, (ev'er) adv. [A.-S. afer.] At any time; at all times,

Syn Perpetually, constantly; unceasingly; always; continually, incessantly, forever; eternally,

Everlasting, (ev-c1-last'mg) a. Lasting or enduring for ever.

Syn. Eternal, interminable; endless; incessant, unintermitting, continual: unceasing: uninterrupted : - imperishable : undying : immortal.

Evict. (ē-vikt') v. t. [L e, out, and vincere. 1 To dispossess by a judicial process.

SYN. Eject; expel

Evidence, (ev'e-dens) n. State of being evident, indubitable certainty; -one who can testify to a fact.

SYN. Testimony; proof, attestation : affirmation : comploration . confirmation ;-witness; eye-and-ear witness.

Evident, (ev'e-dent) a. IL. e. out. and videns. | Visible : clear to the vision.

SYN. Manifest; obvious; apparent; patent, palpable; plain; notorious; conspicuous; incontestable. Evil, (c'vil) a [D evel.] Ha

[D evel.] Having bad natural qualities

SYN. Bad; ill; worthless; -deleterious; pernicious; injurious; destructive; -- corrupt ; wicked , sinful , perverse; wrong; vicious,-calamitous; adverse; unfortunate.

Evil, (ē'vil) n Ill; - that which causes pain, suffering, or other dis-

Syn. Harm; calamity; misfortune; - wickedness; depravity; malignity; guilt; sunfulness; - wrong; injury; mischief.

Evince, (ē-vins') v. t. [L. e, out, and To prove beyond any vincere. reasonable doubt.

Syn. Make evident: manifest: show; evidence; demonstrate; exhibit: establish.

Evolve, (ē-volv') v. t. [L. evolvere.] To unroll : to throw out.

Syn. Disclose; develop; unfold; expand.

Exacerbate, (egz-as'er-bat) v. t. ex, out, and acerbare, to make haish.l To render more bitter; to increase the violence of

Syn. Exasperate : irritate : provoke; embitter, -aggravate; heighten. Exact, (egz-akt') a. [L. exactus, pp. of exigere, to drive out] Precisely agreeing with a standard, a fact, or the truth.

SYN. Accurate , correct ; precise ; careful literal, true ;-strict ; methodical : punctual: scrupulous : upright, honest. Exaction, (egz-ak'shun) n. Authori-

tative demand,—unjust demand. Extortion : — oppression :

rapacity —tribute. Exactness, (egz-akt'nes) n.

Quality of being exact SYN Accuracy; nicety; precision;

faurlessness; truth, - strictness; regularity, carefulness; scrupulosity. Exaggerate, (egz-al'er-āt) v. t. [L. ex and agger, a heap] To represent as greater than truth or justice will wairant

SIN Amplify; magnify; enlarge; overstate, overestimate.

Exalt, (egz-awit') v. t. [L. ex and altare, to make high. To raise high: to lift up.

Erect ; elevate ; dignify ; SYN. honour ; ennoble ;—magnify ; extol ; glorify.

Examination, (egz-am-in-a'shun) n.
The act of examining; a careful search.

SYN. Observation: inspection inquiry : investigation : research scrutiny; inquisition; interrogation -trial.

Examine, (egz-am'ın) v.t. [L. examin ore | To try and assay by the appro priate tests; -to inquire into and determine.

SYN. Inspect; observe; --scrutin ize; explore; search; inquire; inves tigate, overhaul; -- interrogate; cate chize; put questions to.

Example, (egz am'pl) n. [L. exem A portion taken to shov plum.] the character of the whole;—a patter or copy.

SYN. Model : sample : specimen

type :-- illustration ; instance; precedent; case in point.

Exasperate, (egz-as'per-at) v. t. ex and asperare, to make rough.] To irritate in a high degree.

Syn. Irritate; provoke; inflame; anger; excite; rouse; incense; enrage; embitter; exacerbate.

Exasperation, (egz-as-per-a'shun) n. Act of exasperating, or state of being examperated.

SYN. Irritation: provocation : violent passion; rage; fury; anger.

Excavate, (eks'ka-vat) v. t. [L ex, out, and cavare, to make hollow.] To hollow out: to form a cavity or

hole in. SYN. Dig out; trench; scoop out. Exceed, (ek-sed') v. t. or i. [L. ex, out, and cedere, to go, to pass.] To pass

or go beyond.

SYN. Surpass : excel : transcend : outstrip; outdo;-trespass; transgress, Excel, (ek-sel') v. t. [L. excellere.] To exceed: to surpass, especially in good To have qualities or deeds; - v. z. good qualities in an unusual degree. SYN. Outstrip : outdo : outvie : transcend : eclipse.

Excellence, (ek'sel-lens) n. [L. excellentia.] State or quality of being excellent ;-a title of honour.

SYN. Superiority; emmence; excellency; greatness; - perfection; worth ; goodness ; purity.

Excellent, (ek'sel-lent) a. [L. excel-lens, ppr. of excellere.] Excelling or surpassing others in virtue, worth, dignity, attainments, or the like. Syn. Worthy; choice; prime; valu-

able ; - select ; exquisite ; - transcendent; remarkable; distinguished. noted; famous.

Except, (ek-sept') v. t. [L. ex, out, and capere, to take.] To leave out of any number specified :- v. i. To take exception to.

Syn. Exclude ; reject ;-object. Except, (ek-sept') prep. Originally and properly a verb in the imperative mode. With exclusion of : leaving out.

SYN. Excepting; all but; save. Exceptionable, (ek-sep'shun-a-bl) a.

Liable to objection.

Syn. Objectionable; undesirable. Exceptional, (ek-sep'shun-al) a. Forming an exception.

SYN. Irregular : abnormal : un-

usual ;--peculiar ; anomalous : rare : single: solitary.

Excerpt, (ek-serpt') v. t. [L. ex, out of, from, and carpere, to pick.] make extracts from, or to make an extract of.

Syn. Select: cite from; cull; quote

from : take from.

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Excess, (ek-ses') n. Excess, (ek-ses') n. [L. excessus, from excedere, to exceed] State of surpassing or going beyond limits.

Syn. Increase; superabundance; superfluity; — surplus; overplus; remainder ; - extravagance ; intemperance; debauchery; dissipation. Excessive, (ek-ses'iv) a. Marked with, or exhibiting, excess.

SYN. Superabundant; superfluous: exuberant; - extravagant; unreasonable : enormous ; immoderate : violent; extreme; vehement.

Exchange, (eks-chānj') v. t. out of, from, and changer.] To give or take in return for; to give and receive reciprocally.

SYN Change; commute; truck; swap; barter, trade; interchange. Exchange, (eks-chānj') n. Act of giving or taking one thing in return for

another. SYN. Barter; dealing; trade; traffic, interchange: reciprocity; -- bourse. Excision, (ek-sizh'un) n. Act of cutting off.

Syn. Extinpation ; destruction : extermination.

Excitable, (ek-sīt'a-bl) a. Capable of being easily excited.

Syn Sensitive, susceptible; impressive ;--irritable ; passionate ; hasty ; hot-tempered : violent.

Excite, (ek-sit') v. t. To rouse; to call into action.

Syn. Incite: awaken: animate: arouse ; stimulate ; inflame ; stir up ; kındle; raise, create;-disturb; agitate; discompose; irritate; provoke. Excitement, (ek-sit'ment) n. The act of exciting, or the state of being excited.

SYN. Agitation: perturbation: commotion ; - irritation ; warmth : passion : - stimulus : incitement : motive.

Exclaim, (eks-klām') v. i. [L. ex, out To cry out and clamare, to cry out.] from earnestness or passion.

Syn. Vociferate; declare; speak aloud; utter earnestly.

Exclude, (eks-klūd') v. t. [L. ex, out, and claudere, to shut.] To thrust out:—to hinder from entrance, admission, enjoyment, &c.

SYN. Eject; extrude;—expel; bar;

SYN. Eject; extrude;—expel; bar; debar; prohibit; withhold; except. Exclusive, (eks-klū'siv) a. Having the power of forbidding entrance.

SYN. Excluding; debarring; excepting; not including;—sole; special; only—narrow; selfish; limited to a class.

Excommunicate, (eks-kom-mū'ne-kāt)
v. t. [L. excommuncare, to put out
of the community] To expel from
the communion of the church by an
ecclesiastical sentence.

Syn. Denounce; anathematize.

Executate, (eks-kö're-üt) v. t. [L. excoriare, from ex and corium, skin, hide, leather.] To strip or wear off the skin of.

Syn. Flay; skin; gall.

Excrescence, (eks-kres'ens) n. An outgrowth;—an unnatural enlargement.
Syn. Swelling; tumour; wart;—
prominence: lump; knob.

Excruciate, (eks-kroo'she-at) v. t. [L. ex, out of, from, and cruciare, to also on the cross.] To inflict most sovere pain upon.

Syn. Tortuie, torment, agonize; rack.

Exculpate, (eks-kul'pāt) v. t. [L. ex, out of, from, and culpare, to find fault.] To clear from the charge or imputation of fault or guilt.

Syn. Exonerate; absolve; excuse; acquit; clear; discharge, free; release;

vindicate: justify.

Excursion, (eks-kur'shun) n. [L. excursio.] A setting out from some point;—a trip for pleasure or health. Syn. Journey; tour, ramble; jaunt, pilgrimage; expedition, trip,—digres-

sion; episode; excursus.

Excursive, (eks-kur'sıv) a. Prone to

make excursions.

Syn. Wandering; rambling; roving; roaming;—digressive; diffusive. Bxousable, (eks-kūz'a-bl) a. Capable or worthy of being excused.

Syn. Pardonable; venial; not heinous; justifiable.

nemous; justinable.

Excuse, (eke-kūz) v. t. [L. ex, out of, and causari, to blame, to make a defence.] To free from accusation or the imputation of fault or blame;—to regard with indulgence.

Syn. Exculpate; absolve; pardon; forgive;—justify; vindicate;—extenuate; palliate;—exempt; let off;—overlook; regard indulgently.

Excuse, (eks-kūs') n. Act of excus-

Excuse, (eks-küs') n. Act of excusing, apologizing, releasing, and the like:—a plea offered in extenuation of a fault.

Syn. Apology;—alleviation; mitigation; palliation; extenuation.

Execrable, (eks'ë-kra-bl) a. Deserving to be execrated.

Syn. Hateful; detestable; abomin-

able; accursed; damnable; — loathsome.

Execrate, (eks'ē-krāt) v. t. [L. ex, out of, from, and sacer, holy.] To denounce evil against.

Syn. Curse; imprecate evil on;—detest; abominate; loathe.

Execute, (eks'e-kūt) v. t. [L. exsequi, to pursue.] To follow through to the end.

Syn. Accomplish; effect; fulfil; achi.ve; consummate; terminate; complete; finish; perfect; do; transact:—hang; beliead.

Execution, (eks-c-ku'shun) n. The act of executing;—death inflicted by law.

Syn. Performance; accomplishment; completion,—effect;—mode of performance; workmanship;—capital punishment.

Exemplary, (egz-em'pla-re) a. [L. exemplaris.] Acting as an exemplar; serving as a pattern or model.

SYN. Commendable; laudable; praiseworthy, honourable; meritorious.—monitory; warning.

Exemplify, (egz-em'ple-fi) v. t. [L. exemplum, example, and facere, to make] To show by example.

Syn. Illustrate; exhibit; manifest; evidence.

Exempt, (egz-emt') a Taken out; not included;—not subject to duty to which others are hable.

Syn. Free from ; privileged.

Exemption, (egz-em'shun) n. Act of exempting; state of being exempt. Syn. Immunity; privilege;—free-

dom; dispensation.

Exercise, (eks'cr-siz) n. [L. exercere, to keep busy.] Act of exercising: labour; work; activity;—continued exertion; employment.

Syn. Use; appliance; application; enjoyment;—practice; exertion; ia-

bour; toil; work; effort; trial; training; discipline; drill;—task; lesson. Exercise, (eks/gr-siz) v. t. To put in motion; to use or employ;—v. i. To take exercise.

Syn. Exert; apply; busy; engage; practise; train; drill, mure; discipline;—cultivate; pursue;—task, try, afflict.

Exert, (egz-ert') v. t. [I. ex and screre, to join or bind together] To put forth, as strength, force, or ability—with reflexive pronoun.

ability—with reflexive pronoun.

Svn. Exercise; employ,—endeavour; strain; strive; work; toil, labour.

Exertion, (egz-er'shun) n. Act of exerting.

Syn. Effort, attempt, trial; struggle; endeavour; labour, toil; strain, stretch.

Exhalation, (eks-hal-ā'shun) n. The act or process of exhaling;—that which is exhaled.

Syn. Evaporation; fume, steam; effuvum, mist, damp. Exhale, (egz-hal') v. t. [L. ex, out of, from, and halare, to breathe] To emit, as vapour; to send out, as an odour;—r. t. To lise or be given off, as vapour.

Syn. Breathe out; discharge, eject, evaporate

Exhaust, (egz-haust') v. t. [I. ex, out of, from, and haurire, to draw] To draw out or drain off completely.

Syn Diain; void, strain; diy, empty, —weaken, weary; enfectle, debilitate, fatigue; tire;—spend; waste; squander; dissipate; consume.

Exhaustion, (egz-haust'yun) n. The act of drawing off or emptying:—the state of being deprived of strength or spirits.

Syn. Lassitude, weariness, feebleness; enervation.

Exhibit, (egz-hib'it) v. t. [L. ex, out of, and habere, to have or hold.] To hold forth to view.

SYN. Show; display; present; expose; spread out, parade;—manifest; express; disclose;—offer; present;—administer.

Exhibition, (eks-he-bish'un) n. Act of exhibiting;—any public show, as of works of art, &c.

Syn. Exposition; manifestation; representation; display. Exhilarate, (egz-hil'ar-āt) v. t. [L. ex.

out of, and hilarare, to make merry.)
To make cheerful or merry.

Syn. Gladden; enliven; inspirit; animate; rejoice; elate.

Exhilaration, (egz-hil-ar-a'shun) n. Act of enlivening the spirits;—state of being enlivened or cheerful.

Syn. Cheering; animating; animation; joyfulness, gladness; cheerfulness; gayety; mirth, gloefulness; livolness; sprightlness.

Exhort, (egz-hort') v t. [L ex, out of, and hortare, to mete] To incite by words or advice;—v. i. To deliver exhortation.

Syn. Advise, wain; caution; counsel,—encourage, inspirit; animate; urge; persuade.

Exhume, (eks-hūm') v. t. [L. ex, out, and humus, ground, soil.] To dig up, as from a grave.

Syn. Disinter, unbury.

Exigence or Exigency, (eks'e-jens) n. Urgent want; pressing necessity.

Syn. Demand; urgency; distress; need, want, requirement,—pressure; emergency; crisis, pinch; strait; difficulty.

Exile, (eks'il) n. [I. exilium] Banishment from one's land; a banished person.

Syn. Expulsion; expatriation; proscription.

Exile, (egz'il) r.t. To expel from one's own country.

Syn. Drive away; expatriate; ban-

ish; proscribe.

Exist, (egz-ist) v. i. [L. ex, out of, from, and sistere, to cause to stand.]

To have a being, whether material or spiritual:—to continue in being.

Syn. Be, subsist; live; have life; breathe,—occur; happen;—continue; romain, endure.

Existence, (egz-ist'ens) n. Being;—state of being.

SYN. Entity, life; animation;—actual occurrence; reality;—continuance; duration.

Exit, (eks't) n. [L. exire, to go out.]
A going out; — passage out of a place.

Syn. Egress; outlet;—departure; withdrawal,—death.

Exonerate, (egz-on'er-at) v. t. [L. ez, of, from, and onerare, to load.] To unload,—to relieve of, as a charge, obligation, or blame resting on one.

Syn. Absolve; acquit; exculpate; clear; justify; discharge; release.

Exorbitant, (egz-or-bit-ant) a. [L. ex, out of, from, and orbita, track.]

Departing from an orbit or from the usual course.

Syn. Excessive; extravagant; inordinate; enormous; unreasonable.

Exordium, (egz-or'de-um) n. [L, from exordiri, to begin] Beginning of anything; especially, the introductory part of a discourse.

tory part of a discourse. Syn. Preface; introduction, proem;

prelude; preamble, prologue.

Exotic, (egz-ot'ik) a. [G exotikos, from exo, outside] Introduced from a foreign country, not indigenous.

SYN. Foreign, extraneous, not native.

Expand, (eks-pand) v t. or i. [L. cx-pandere] To open, to spread.

SYN. Unfold; extend, dilate, widen; stretch; distend, swell, enlarge, iucrease: diffuse.

Expanse, (eks-pans) n. That which is expanded; a write extent of space or body.

Syn. Extent; extension,—firmament, arch of the sky.

Expansion, (eks-pan'shun) n Act of expanding, or condition of being expanded.

SYN. Spreading; unfolding; opening;—dilatation; distension, swelling;—enlargement, increase, diffusion,—extent; expanse.

Expatiate, (eks-pa'she-at) v. i. [L ex, out, and spatiare, to walk about] To move at large,—to enlarge in discourse or writing

Syn. Ramble, range; rove,—ampli-

fy; dilate; descant.

Expatriate, (eks-pi'tro-āt) v.t. [L. ex, out, and patria (sc. terra), one's fatherland.] To banish from one's native country.

Syn. Expel; exile; proscribe.

Expect, (eks-pekt') v. t. [L. expectare, to look out for] To wait for; to look forward to.

Syn. Await; hope; look for; anticipate.

Expectation, (eks-pek-tā'shun) n. Act or state of expecting.

Syn. Anticipation; expectancy; prospect;—trust; hope; rehance; confidence.

Expectorate, (eks-pek'tō-rāt) v. t. or i. |

[L. ex, out, and pectus, pectoris, the breast.] To eject mucus or phlegm from the throat or lungs.

SYN. Cough up; hawk up; spit.

Expedient, (eks-pe'de-ent) a. [L. expediens, ppr. of expedire, to hasten.]

Hastening forward, tending to further a proposed object.

Syn. Fit; suitable; proper;—advisable, profitable, useful, desira-

ble, convenient.

Expedient, (eks-pē'de-ent) n. Suitable means to accomplish an end:—means

devised or employed in an exigency.
SYN. Shift; continuance; resort; resource, substitute, device; scheme.
Expedite, (eks-pë'dit) v. t. [L. expedire, to free one caught in a suare by

dre, to free one caught in a snare by the feet, from ex, out, and pes, pedis, foot | To free from hinderance or obstacle; to quicken. Syn. Hasten, accelerate; forward;

advance, hurry forward, press on.

Expedition, (oks-pē-dish'un) n. Efficient promptness,—the despatch of an arm or fleet.

SYN. Haste; speed; celerity; hurry; - enterprise; undertaking.

Expeditions, (eks-pē-dish'e-us) a. Speedy; quickly done;—acting with celenty

Syn Prompt; hasty, quick; active; diligent; ready; alert

Expel, (eks-pel) v. t. [L ex, out of, from, and pellere, to drive] To drive or force out;—to drive from one's own country.

SYN Eject; exclude; dislodge; banish, expatriate, exile.

Expend, (eks-pend') v.t. [L. expendere, to weigh out, to pay out] To lay out, to consume by use.

Syn. Spend, disburse; use; employ; —exhaust, dissipate; waste.

Expenditure, (eks-pend'e-tür) n. Act of expending;—that which is expended

SYN Expense; cost, charge; outlay; disbursement.

Expensive, (cks-pens'ıv) a. Occasioning expense; — given to expense; very liberal.

Syn. Costly; dear; high-priced; lavish; extravagant, wasteful.

Experience, (eks-pö're-ens) n. [L. expersenta.] Act of proving;—personal proof or trial;—knowledge gained by trial or practice.

Syn. Trial; proof; test; practice;-

endurance, practical wisdom; --evidence; testimony.

Experience, (eks-pë're-ens) v. t. try; to prove; -to know by personal trial or practice.

Syn. Undergo: feel: suffer: endure: encounter.

Experiment, (eks-per'e-ment) n. [L. experimentum, from experim.] trial deliberately instituted.

Syn. Practical test , proof ; examination; assay; ordeal; touchstone. Expert, (eks-pert') a [L. expertus, pp. of experirs] Taught by use, practice, or experience; having a facility from practice.

Syn. Adroit : dexterous : ready : skilful; prompt; facile; quick, handy;

Expertness. (eks-pert'nes) n. Skill

derived from practice. SYN. Facility; readiness; dexterity; adroitness; skill; promptuess, aptness; skilfulness.

Expiste, (eks'pe-āt) v. t. [L. ex, out of, from, and piare, to seek to appease.] To make satisfaction or ppease.] paration for.

Syn. Atone; satisfy.

Expiration, (eks-pe-ra'shun) n. Act f breathing, emission of air from the lungs.

SYN. Exhalation; -death; decease, -close; conclusion; end; termin-

Expire, (eks-pīr') v t. [L. expirare, ex, out of, from, and spirare, to breathe.] To breathe out; -v. i. To emit the last breath.

Syn. Emit; exhale; -die: depart: perish : decease :-end : terminate : cease ; conclude.

Explain, (eks-plan') r. t. or z. [L ex. out of, from, and planare, to make level.] To make plain, manifest, or intelligible; to illustrate by comments.

SYN. Expound; interpret; elucidate; clear up; define; unfold . disclose; -give explanation; account for. Explanation, (eks-pla-nā'shun) n. Act of explaining, expounding, or interpreting.

Syn. Definition; description; explication; exposition; interpretation; illustration:-recital: account: detail: -sense; meaning; acceptation;mutual understanding.

Explicate, (eks ple-kat) v. t. [L. ex. | Express, (eks-pres') v. t. [L. ex. out

out of, from, and plicare, to fold.] To open: to expand:—to unfold the

meaning of.
Syn. Explain; interpret; elucidate. Explicit, (eks-plis'it) a. [L. explicitum, pp. of explicare, to unfold.] Distinctly stated.

Syn. Express: unambiguous; positive . definite : categorical : precise ; clear; plain; open; unreserved; unequivocal; undisguised.

Explode, (eks-plod') 1. 1 [L. ex, out of, from, and plaudere, to clap, strike the hands.] To utter a burst of sound : - to burst with a loud report; -v. t. To cause to explode.

Syn. Displode, detonate, shiver; shatter; discharge; ---cry down; reject; bring into disrepute; repudiate: discard.

Exploit, (eks-ploit') n. [F. exploit.] A heroic act.

Syn. Feat; achievement; noble deed.

Explore, (eks-plor') v. t. [L. ex and plorare, to cry out.] To search through; to look into all parts of.

Syn. Examine; scrutinize; seek; investigate.

Explosion, (eks-plô'zhun) n. A bursting with noise,—sudden expansion of an elastic substance with loud report.

SYN. Displosion; detonation; burst; bursting; clap, blast. Export, (eks-port') v. t. [L. ex, out of,

from, and portare, to carry.] carry out, to send, as produce, goods, or wares in commerce, to other nations.

Syn Ship: transport.

Expose, (eks-pōz') v t. [L ex, out of, and ponere, to place.] To lay open; to set in view.

Syn. Disclose; uncover; lay bare; exhibit :- show ; display; - subject ; make hable; put in peril; endanger. Exposition, (eks-pō-zish'un) n. [L. expositio, from exponere.] Act of laying out or exhibiting.

SYN. Exhibition; display; show:illustration; elucidation; explanation: interpretation.

Expound, (eks-pound') v. t. [L. ex-ponere.] To explain; to clear of obscurity.

SYN. Unfold: interpret; elucidate; illustrate; make plain.

of, and premere, to press.] To press or squeeze out :-- to make known one's opinions or feelings.

SYN. Declare; utter; signify : testify; intimate; represent; indicate; show; signify; exhibit; denote.

Express, (eks-pres') a. Closely resemexactly copied; - directly bling: stated.

Syn. Explicit : open : precise : unambiguous; unequivocal; clear; plain; positivo, definito; categorical

Express, (eks-pres') n. A messenger sent on a special errand

SYN Courier,-message; despatch, -quick conveyance, fast train

Expression, (eks-presh'un) n. Act of expressing;-lively or vivid representation of meaning, sentiment, or feeling.

Syn. Squeezing out: pressing out: -utterance, assertion, declaration,phiase; term, remark; observation, -aspect: look, mien.

Solving Expressive, (eks-pres'iv) a. to express, to utter, or represent, indicative,—full of expression.

SYN Significant; emphatical; telling ; lively, vivid ; forcible ; impressive: energetic; stilling.

Expulsion, (eks-pul'shun) n [L expulsio, from expellere | Act of expelling or casting out.

SYN. Driving out; extrusion, banishment; ejection, dismission.

Expunge, (eks-punj') v. t. [L c.c., out of, from, and pungere, to prick, puncture.] To blot out, as with a pen; to strike out.

Syn Efface: erase: obliterate: annihilate, cancel; destroy.

Expurgate, (eks-pur'gat) v. t. [L. ex, out of, from, and purgare] To purify from any thing noxious, offensive, or erroneous.

Syn. Cleanse ; purify ; purge. Exquisite, (eks-kwe'zıt) a. [L. ex. out

of, from, and quærere, to seek, search.] Carefully selected; hence, of surpassing excellence.

SYN. Exact; accurate; delicate; nice : refined ; choice ; rare ; valuable : excellent ; beautiful ; perfect ; matchless; consummate; complete; keen; intense; poignant; acute.

Extant, (eks'tant) a. [L. extans.]

Standing out or above the surface;

continuing to exist,

Existent; surviving; now SYN. subsisting; present.

Extempore, (eks-tem'pō-rē) adv. or adj. [L., from ex, out of, from and tempus. time.] Without previous study or meditation; without preparation.

SYN. Suddenly; on the spur of the moment : off-hand:-unpremedi-

tated; extemporaneous.

Extend. (eks-tend') v. t. [L. ex, out of, from, and tendere, to stretch out.] To prolong in a single direction, as a line; — to dilate, as a surface or volume, &c. —v. i. To be continued in length or breadth.

SYN. Stretch out : lengthen: protract : continue .- increase : expand: enlarge; widen; - diffuse; impart; offer; yield.

Extension, (eks-ten'shun) n. [L. extensio, from extendere.] Act of extending; - state of being extended.

Syn. Expansion , dilatation; distension · - enlargement : increase ; augmentation; - prolongation. Extensive, (eks-tens'iv) a, Having

wide extent. SYN. Expanded: large; broad:

wide; comprehensive, Extent, (eks-tent') n. Space or degree

to which a thing is extended. SYN. Expansion : expanse : ani-

plitude; length; reach; stretch; compass,—size, bulk; volume. Extenuate, (eks-ten'ū-āt) v. t. [I., ex,

out of, from, and tenuare, to make thin] To draw out, as a line; to thin] To draw out, as a line; to make thin, lean, or slender;—to palliate, as a crime.

Syn. Lessen; diminish; reduce;

mitigate, qualify; soften, apologize for.

Exterior, (eks-të're-er) n. That which is external. SYN. Surface: outside: outward

appearance. Exterminate, (eks-ter'min-at) v. t. [L. ex, out of, from, and terminus, boundary, limit.] To drive from within the limits or borders of ;—to put an end to.

Syn. Eradicate : extirpate : de stroy; abolish; root out. External, (eks-tern'al) a.
nus.] Not inherent. L exter-

Syn. Outward; outside of; outer; exterior; superficial; — extrinsic; foreign;—visible; apparent.

Estimation, (eles-tingk'shun) s. Act of extinguishing; — state of being extinguished.

Syn. Extinguishment; — destruction; annihilation; abolition; extermination.

Extinguish, (eks-ting'gwish) v. i. [L. exstinguere.] To put out;—to put an

Syn. Quench;—suppress; destroy; extirpate; annihilate.

Extirpate, (eks-terp'āt) v. t. [I. ex, out of, from, and strps, stock, root]
To pull or pluck up by the roots.

SYN. Eradicate; root out, destroy, exterminate; abolish.

exterminate; abolish.

Extol, (eks-tōl') v. t. [L. ex, out of, from, and tollers, to lift, take up, or

raise.] To elevate by praise.

Syn. Praise; applaud, commend, celebrate; laud; glorify; eulogize;

magnify; exalt.

Extert, (eks-tort') v. t. [L. ex, out of, from, and torquere, to turn about, twist.] To wrest from by physical or other means.

Syn. Wring out; express; squeeze out; extract,—exact; get by force. Extortion, (eks-tor'shun) n. Act of

extorting.
Syn. Illegal compulsion; exac-

tion; oppression; rapacity; unjust demand.

Extortionate or Extortionary, (ckstor'shun-āt) a. Practising of implying extortion.

Syn. Exacting; oppressive; napacious; hard; rigorous, severe

Extract, (eks-trakt') v. t. [l. e.c and trakere, to draw.] To draw out,—to take out or select, as passages from a book.

SYN. Pull out ;—express, distil; derive; deduce;—quoto, circ Extraction, (eks-trak'shun) n. Act of extracting,—chemical operation of evolving the substance,—anthmetical process of finding the root of a number.

SYN. Drawing out; pulling out; derivation; lineage; descent, bith; origin; parentage.

Extraneous, (eks-tra'nē-us) a. [L extraneus, from extra, on the outside, without.] Not belonging to or depending on a thing.

Syn. Extrinsic; not essential; foreign.

Extraordinary, (eks-tra-or'din-ar-a) a.

[L. extra and ordinaries.] Beyond or out of the common order or method;—exceeding the common degree or measure.

Šyn. Unwonted; uncommon; unusual; unprecedented;—marvellous; wonderful;—signal; rare; singular; special; particular.

Extravagance, (eks-trav'a-gans) w.
The act of wandering beyond;—lavish
expenditure of means or substance.

Syn. Excess; enormity; irregularity;—wildness; folly; absurdity; —predigality; profusion; waste; dissupation.

Extravagant, (eks-trav'a-gant) a. [L. extra and vagans, wandering.] Wandering beyond bounds;—profuse in expense.

Syn. Excessive; inordinate; exorbitant; unreasonable; irregular; wild; absurd;—prodigal; profuse; wasteful.

Extreme, (eks-trem') a. [L. extremus.]
At the utmost point, edge, or border.

SYN. Outermost; furthest; most distant;—utmost; greatest; highest;—last; final; ultimate.

Extremity, (eks-trem'e-te) n. The most distant point or side, as of a place or country.

Syn. Verge, border; end; termination; highest degree; utmost distress, greatest difficulty.

Extricate, (eks'tre-kāt) v. t. [L. ex, out of, from, and tricæ, hinderances.] To free from difficulties or perplexities.

Syn. Disembarrass; disengage; disentangle; relieve; set free.

Extrude, (eks-trood) v. t. [L. ex, out of, from, and trudre, to thrust.]

To thrust out; to press out.

Syn. Expel, eject; oust.

Exuberance or Exuberancy, (eks-u'berans) n. State of being exuberant. Syn. Overgrowth; luxuriance;

superabundance; profusion; excess; copnousness; superfluity; overflow. Exuberant, (eks-ü'ber-ant) a. [L. exuberant, from ex and uber, fruitful.]

Over fruitful; over abundant.

Syn. Itank; luxuriant;—overflowing; copious; plenteous; excessive; lavish.

Exult, (egz-ult') v. i. [L. exultare,]
- To leap for joy.

SYN. Rejoice; triumph.

bre. (f) a. [A.-S. eage.] The operan

SYN. View; observation; notice; watch : vigilance : - estimate : judgment; -- perforation; aperture: evelet: -bud: aboot.

Eye, (i) v. t. To fix the eye on : to view. SYN. Observe; watch,

fari, to speak, say.] A fletitious story or tale

Syn. Apologue: allegory: myth: legend:-plot: action:-fiction: falsebood : invention : figment.

Fabric, (fab'rik) n. [L. faber, a worker in hard materials.] Structure of any thing;—that which is fabricated.

SYN. Building; edifice;—texture; conformation: make:- manufactured cloth.

Fabricate, (fab're-kāt) v. t. [L. fabricare.] To frame; -to form by art and labour.

SYN. Construct : build : make : form : manufacture : forge : invent : coin.

Fabrication, (fab-re-kā'shun) n. of devising, framing, or constructing. SYN. Construction ;-manufacture, -fiction; figment, invention; fable; forgery; falsehood.

Fabulous, (fab'ū-lus) a. [L. fabula, from fari, to speak.] Feigned, as a story or fable; related to fable.

SYN. Not real, fictitious, invented; forged; false; -- legendary; mythical. Face, (fas) n. [L. ficies, shape, face.] The exterior form or appearance of any thing :-that part of the head, especially of a man, in which are the eyes, nose, mouth, &c.

SYN. Front; front part ,-surface; external part ,-side ,-visage ; countenance ;-assurance ; boldness ; impudence: effrontery.

Facetious, (ta-se'she-us) a. Given to wit and good humour;-characterized by wit and pleasantry.

SYN. Merry; sportive; jocular; locose; droll; funny; humorous

Facile, (fas'il) a. [L. facilis, from facere, to make, do.1 Easy to be done or performed; -- easily persuaded to good or bad.

Syn. Docile: tractable: pliable: flexible : manageable : - courteous ;

FABLE, (fā'bl) n. [L. fabula, from [Facilitate, (fa-sil'it-āt) v, t. [L. facilitas, facility.] To make easy or less difficult.

Syn. Expedite: help forward. Facility, (fa-sil'e-te) n. Quality of being easily performed; ease;—readiness proceeding from skill or use;-

easiness of access. SYN. Dexterity; expertness; cleverness; adroitness; skilfulness; quickness; knack; ability; -- affability; complaisance : civility : - phancy . ductility ; - suitable means; opportunity; advantage; convenience.

Fact, (fakt) n. Fact, (fakt) n. [L. factum, from facere, to make or do.] A thing done. Syn. Doed; performance; act; event : - incident ; occurrence ; cir-

cumstance ;-reality; truth. Faction, (fak'shun) n. [L. factio, from facere, to make or do.] A party acting against a government or established order of things.

Syn. Cabal; combination; clique: unto;—dissension; discord; tumult. Factious, (fak'she-us) a. Given to faction; prone to clamour against public measures or men.

Syn. Litigious; malcontent; seditious; turbulent.

Factitious, (fak-tish'e-us) a. [L. factitrue, from facere, to make.] Made by art, in distinction from what is produced by nature.

Syn. Artificial; unreal; forced; conventional; artful.

Faculty, (fak'ul-te) n. IL facultas. from facul, easily.] Ability to act or perform, whether inborn or cultivated.

SYN. Talent; gift; endowment; virtue; property; quality; -dexterity; adroitness; ability; knack: cleverness; aptitude; capacity; -- profession; craft; privilege; right; license.

Fade, (fad) v. i. [O. Eng. vade, D. vadden, to fade.] To perish greatu-Fade, (fad) v. i. ally; to wither ;--to lose freshness. colour, or brightness.

Droop; languish, sink, decline, decay, - vanish, disappear .grow dim ; pale.

Fail, (fal) i / or i [F failir, to ful, from L fallere, to decerve] wanting, to fall short; to become bankrunt

Syn Decay, sink, decline, cease, disappear,-miss, miscarry, be unsuccessful,-break,-omit, neglect,disappoint

Failing, (faling) n The act of one who fails, deticiency

Syn Fault, torble, defect, weakness, miscarrage, misfortune

Fain, (fan) a 1A-S jagen, glad, ieaka, gladness, joy | Well pleased, glad

Syn Rejoiced, disposed, inclined to Faint, (fant) a [F ment, sluggish, lazy, pp of se feindre, de quelque chose, to tergo, to sham ! Lacking strength

Syn Weak . languid : fatigued . swooning, fainting, not bright, dull, dim, small, slight, inconsiderable .- fearful . timed . timerous .-detected, depressed.

Fair, (far) a A.S fager | White . pure, free from spots or blemishes.

Syx Light, blonde,-spotless, untarnished, unblemished, - open, plain, distinct, unobstructed, -frank; candid, ingenuous, -honest, equitable; just,-reasonable, proper: -pretty good, middling, -handsome; comely, beautiful, not cloudy, clear; dry; - favourable, prosperous, promising, hopeful

Faith, (fath) n [L fides, faith, be-hef, from fidere, to trust] Belief; assent of the mind to a fact or truth established by evidence.

SYN. Trust, credence; reliance; confidence, assurance; -creed; persuasion; religion, -fidelity; faithfulness; constancy,-truthfulness, truth, promise; engagement.

Faithful, (fath fool) a. Full of faith. Syn. Trusty; upright, sincero, constant; true, honest; attached; loyal; trustworthy; truthful, veracious, reliable, real; unfeigned; strict; accurate; conscientious.

Faithless, (fath'les) a. Not believing, —not to be trusted.

SYN. Unbelieving; doubting; sceptical; untruthful, false; perfidious;

descend from a higher position to a lower, either suddenly or gradually. Sin. Drop; sink; come down, decrease; decline, -sin; err; transgress: trip; lapse,-die; perish,-

become, be transferred; pass into , happen, come to pass, -be uttered carclessly.

Fallacious, (fal-la'she-us) a. Decertful: wearing a false appearance.

SIN. Misleading, deceptive, false; illusory: delusive, disappointing; mocking

Fallacy, (fal'la se) n. [L. fallacia, from fallar, decertful] Deceptive or false appearance,-argument which professes to be decisive of the matter at issue, while in reality it is not

Syn Deception : illusion : misconception . crior . mistake .-- sophism : sophistry.

Fallible, (f.d'e-bl) a [L. fallibilis, from fallere to deceive] Liable to Fallible, (fal'e-bl) a fail or mistake, hable to be deceived. Sys. Erring, uncertain, weak;

ignorant, frail, imperfect False, (fawls) a [l. julsus, pp of Untrue, not tallere, to decerve 1 conformable to fact.

Syn Incorrect , improper ; erroneous,-untruthful; lying, mendacious .—uniust, dishonest, deficient. treacherous, perfulious, faithless,spurious, counterfest, forged:-feigned; hypocritical; deceptive, deceitful; fallacious, disappointing; - supposititions.

From Falsehood, (fawls'hood) n. fulse and the termination hood } Want of truth or veracity; an untrue assertion.

SIN. Falsity; untruth; fiction: fabrication, lie, fib,-imposture; decention.

Falsify, (fawls'e-fi) v. t. [L. falsifi-care, from falsus, false, and facere, to make] To represent falsely;—to prove to be false or untrustworthy.

Syn Misrepresent; misstate; garble; belie,-disprove; refute, contradict,-violate; break by falsehood. Falsity, (fawls'e-te) n. Quality of be-

ing false .—a false assertion. Syn. Falsehood; lie.

Falter, (fawl'ter) v. i. [O. Eng. faulter.] To fail; to stumble. Syn. Waver; totter; tremble;

treacherous;—deceptive; delusive.
Fall, (fawl) v. i. [A.-S. feallan.] To Fame, (fam) n. [L. fama, G. phēmi, I

say, speak, tell, make known.] Pubhe report or rumour, -favourable report. SYN Rumour, hearsay, bruit ;-

reputation, credit, honour, renown, celebrity: notoriety. Familiar, (fa-mil'e-e1) o. [L famili-

aris, from familia, family] Pertaining to a family, closely acquaint-

ed with

Syn Domestic, household; domiciliary .- close, near, friendly .conversant; well versed in ,-well known: common, accustomed,free; easy, unconstrained, unceremomous

Familiarity, (fa mil-e-ar'e tc) » State of being familia, intimate and fre-

quent converse

Sin. Acquaintance . - fellowship, intercourse, friendliness, friendship, good understanding

Familiarize, (fa-mil'e-er-iz) v. t.

make familiar or intimate.

SYN Habituate, accustom, inuie. Family, (fam'e-le) n L familia, from Janulus, servant The collective body of persons who live in one house, and under one head

Syn. Household .- kindled , tilbe : clan, house; race, genealogy, lineage,

descent,-order, group

Famile, (fam'm) n [L fomes, hunger] Scalety of food, a general want of provisions Syn. Dearth, destitution; hunger,

star vation Famous, (f.i'mus) a Celebrated in

fame, distinguished in story.

bys Noted . remarkable . signal : notorious, conspicuous, illustrious. emment: excellent, renowned, glonous.

Fan, (fan) v. t. To move, as with a fan,-to cool and refresh by moving the air with a fan

Syn. Winnow, ventilate.

Fanatic, (fa-nat'ık) n A person affected by excessive enthusiasm, particularly on religious subjects.

Syn. Visionary, bigot; zealot; de-

votee ; enthusiast

Fanaticism, (fa-nat'e-sizm) n and extravagant notions of religion. SYN. Religious frenzy, enthusiasin; bigotry.

Fanciful, (fan'se-fool) a. Full of fancy; guided by fancy.

SYN. Imaginative : ideal : fantas-

tical: capricious . chimerical: whimsical, unreal, visionary, imaginary, Fancy, (fan'se) n | G phantasa, from phaincin, to appear] Imagination : - power by which the mind forms to itself images or representations of outward things, persons, or scenes.

Syn. Conceptive faculty, idealization :-conception . notion . idea . thought .-hking fondness, inclination, taste, -concert, whim, captice,

crotchet, fantasy, freak

Fancy, (fan'se) v. t To figure to one's selt, -c t To form a conception of Six. Imagine, suppose, believe, think conceive - wish desire : like.

Fang, (fang) n [A -S fong, a serving, grasp] The pointed tooth of a boar or other annual by which the prey

is seized and held

SYN. Tusk,-claw, talon, nail. Fantastic, (lan-tas'tık) " Producing or existing only in imagination;having the nature of a phantom

Syn. Fanciful, imaginative, ideal. visionary; chimerical, whimsical;

capitetous, odd, queer

Farcical, (fars'ik-al) a. Belonging to a farce, appropriated to farce SYN Ludicious, droll, funny;

laughable; comic, ridiculous Fare, (far) v. i. [A -S & Go faran.] To go, to pass, - to be entertained at

table Syn. Travel, journey, speed;—subsist, live, feed

Farewell, (far'wel) " A wish of happiness or welfare at parting

Syn. Valediction , leave-taking ; --adieu, good-bye

Farmer. (faini'ei) n One who farms, as a cultivator of leased ground.

SYN. Aguculturist, husbandman. -lessee, collector,

Farrier, (far're er) n. [O. Eng farrer. It. ferraro, from L ferrum, non.] A smith who shoes horses

Horse-doctor . - veterinary suigeon.

Fascinate, (fas'sc-nāt) v t. [L. fascinare | To bewitch .- to excite and allure irresistably or powerfully.

SYN Chaim, eniaptuie, captivate, enchant; delight, entrance. Fascination, (fas-se-nā'shun) n. act of fascinating, mexplicable influence.-that which fascinates.

Syn. Enchantment; witchcraft; charm; spell;—attraction.

Fashion, (fash'un) n. [L. factio, a making, from facere, to make] The make or form of any thing:—the prevailing mode, especially of dress

Syn. Shape; appearance; style; figure:—custom: manner, way

Fashionable, (fash'un-a-bi) a. Conforming to the fashion or established mode; — established by custom or use.

Syn. Current; prevailing;—modish; stylish,—genteel; woll-bred.

Fast. (fast) a. [A-S. fast.] Fixed.

close; tight.

Syn. Firm; immovable; secure,—fortified; impregnable;—constant, stedfast; stanch,—sound; profound, deep,—swift; fleet; quick; rapid,—rash; gay; dissipated; extravagant, wild.

Fasten, (fas'n) v t. [A -S. fastân]
To fix firmly, to make fast; to cause
to cleave together by any means.—
v. t. To be fixed.

Syn. Fix; cement; link; attach; affix; annex; secure; unite; bind together,—clinch; fix one's self.

Fastidious, (fas-tid'e-us) a. [L fastus, haughtiness] Difficult to please, delicate to a fault.

Syn. Squeamish; hypercritical, over-nice; difficult; punctilious, dainty; over-deheate.

Fat, (fat) a. [A.-S fat] Abounding with fat,—fleshy;—yielding a rich of abundant supply.

Syn. Plump; corpulent; — oily, greasy; unctuous;—coarse; heavy; gross;—dull; stupid;—productive; fertile, lucrative, rich.

Fatal, (fat'al) a. [L. fatalis, from fatum.] Proceeding from, or appointed by, fate,—causing death or destruction.

SYN. Deadly; lethal; mortal;—destructive; calaunitous; runnous; runnous; mischnevous,—necessary; inevitable.

Fate, (fat) n. [L jatum, oracle, destiny, fate, from jari, to speak] A decree or word pronounced by God; hence, inevitable necessity.

Syn. Destiny; lot; doom; fortune; chance; end; death; destruction. Father, (fa'rher) n. [A.-S. fader.] Male parent.

SYN. Ancestor; progenitor; forefather;—senator; spiritual teacher: spiritual guide; confessor;—author; maker; originator; inventor; creator; Fathom, (farn'um) v. t. To measure with the arms extended; to measure with a line; to ascertain the depth of.

Syn. Sound; — penetrate; reach the hottom of, divine; comprehend. Fathomless, (farh'um-les) a. Incapable of being fathomed.

Syn. Bottomless, abysmal; profound

Fatigue, (fa-tēg') n Weariness from bodily labour or mental exertion.

Syn Lassitude, exhaustion; languor; enervation, weakness,—labour; toil, hardship,—extra duty.

Fatigue, (fa-teg) r t. [L. fatigare.]
To weary with labour or any bodily
or mental exertion.
Syn Jade, the, exhaust; weary;

weaken.

Fatuity, (fa-tū'e te) n. Weakness or imbeculity of mind

Syn Foolishness; idiocy; folly; infatuation

Fatuous, (fat'ū-us) a. [L. fatuus] Feeble in mind

Syn. Weak, silly; idiotic; imbecile, —illusory; deceptive.

Fault, (fawlt) n. [F fault, faulte] A failing; a moral failing.

Syn. Defect, blemish; flaw; im-

SYN. Detect, Diemish; naw; imperfection; weakness; trespass; offence; misdemeanour; wrong; delinquency; vice;—error; mistake; blunder; omission;—default; want of. Faultless, (fawli'les) a. Without fault; fiee from blemish.

Syn. Perfect, correct; accurate; innocent; guiltless, blameless; spotless; stainless.

Faulty, (fawlt'e) a. Containing faults, blemishes, or defects.

Syn. Defective; imperfect; bad; —blamable; censurable; wrong; erroneous.

Favour, (fa'ver) n. [L. favere, to be favourable.] Kind regard,—friendly disposition;—inclination to support; —a kind act or office.

Syn. Kindness; grace; good-will, countenance; patronage; vindication; support;—benefit; gift; boon; present,—letter; communication.

Favourable, (fä'ver-a-bl) a. Disposed to favour.

Syn. Kind; propitious; friendly; auspicious; willing; well-disposed:

-advantageous; suitable; fit; beneficial; -conducive to; contributing to. Favourite, (fā'ver-it) n. A person or thing regarded with peculiar favour.

Syn. Pet ; love ; dear ; darling ; minion.

Fealty, (fe'al-te) n. [L. fidelitas, from fidelis, faithful.] Fidelity to one's lord : fidelity to the king or govern-

SIN. Loyalty, allegiance: homage:

submission : obeisance. Fear, (fer) n. [A.-S. far, a coming suddenly upon 1 A painful emotion excited by an expectation of evil, or the apprehension of impending danger,

SYN. Anxiety; solicitude; concern; -alarm; dread, terror, fright, consternation, dismay, - veneration; reverence, awe

Fear, (fer) v.t. or: To feel a painful apprehension of : to be afraid of .-

to have a reverential awe of. Syn. Apprehend: dread:-rever-

ence : venerate. Fearful. (fer fool) a. Full of fear:easily frightened:-inspiring fear.

Syn. Apprehensive, afraid, frightened ;-timid; timorous; nervous, shrinking; diffident; pusillanimous .horrible : distressing; shocking; frightful, terrible, dreadful, awful.

Free from fear. Fearless, (fer'les) α Free from fear.
Syn. Undaunted, intrepid, bold, daring; courageous, valorous, valiant;

brave, dauntless; heroic. Feasible, (fez'e-bl) a. [F. faisible, from jane, to make or do | Capable of being done, executed, or effected.

Syn. Practicable, possible Feast, (fest) n. [L. festum.] A solemn, or more commonly, a joyous anniversary,—a festive or joyous meal.

SYN. Festival; holiday, entertainment; banquet; regale, revel, carousal; sumptuous repast; treat,-enjoy-

ment: delight Feat, (fet) n [L. factum, from facere, to] make or do] A striking act of strength, skill, or cunning.

SYN. Exploit; achievement; act; deed,-trick, stroke of dexterity,

Feather, (fern'e1) a. [A.-S. fedher, G. pteron, L. penna] One of the growths, generally formed of a central quill and a vane on each side of it, which make up the covering of a bird.

SYN. Plume : - species : nature.

Feature, (fēt'ūr) n. [F. faiture, fashion, make] The cast or appearance of the human face, and especially of any single part of the face.

Syn. Lineament ;—fashion; make: conformation; aspect; appearance;outline; prominent part, characteristic element, marked point, pecuharity.

Feculent, (fek'ū-lent) a [L. fæculentus | Foul with extraneous or impure substances.

SYN. Dieggy; muddy, thick; turbid: foul.

Fecundity, (fe-kund'e-te) n. Quality or power of producing fruit or young in great numbers

Six Figutfulness; fertility; productiveness.

Federation. (fed-cr-a/shun) n. The act of uniting in a league.

Syn Alliance; league, umon; confederacy.

Fee. (fc) v. t. To reward for services performed or to be performed. Syn. Recompense: pay: 1eward:-

hire, biibe. Feeble, (fe'bl) a. [O. Eng. /eble. F.

faible] Weak , deficient in physical strength;-not loud or strong. Sin. Infilm, debilitated; failing:

enervated, powerless, frail, exhausted , languid , slow,—imperfect; dim; faint;—imbecile

Feed, (fed) v. t [A -S fedan.] To give food to ,-to fill the wants of ;-v.i. To take food.

Syn. Supply ; - sustain ; nourish : cherish :- eat : take nourishment : su baist.

Feel, (fel) v. t or i. [A.-S felan.] To perceive by the touch ;-to examine by touching.

Syn. Handle; touch, -experience; enjoy, suffer,—be moved, be starred. be impressed; be affected by.

Feeling, (feling) n. One of the five senses; sense of touch.

SYN. Sensation; perception by touch;-emotion; passion, sentiment; affection; -impression, sense, notion: tenderness, susceptibility; sensitiveness.

Feign, (fan) v. t. [F. feindre, L. fa-gere.] To conceive by an act of mind; to make a show of; to assume a false appearance.

Syn. Invent; imagine; devise; fabricate; forge; counterfeit; dis-

semble; affect; pretend to.

Felicitate, (fë-lis'1t-ht) v. t. [L. felicitare, felix, happy.] To express joy or pleasure to.

Syn. Congratulate.

Felicity, (fc-lis'e-te) n. State of being happy :- that which promotes happi-

Syn. Happiness; bliss; beatitude; blissfulness, success; good fortune; good luck ;-aptness ; propriety ; appropriateness. Fell, (fel) a. [A.-S. fell.] Cruel, bar-

barous. Syn. Inhuman : fierce : savage :

ferocious; bloody; pitaless.

Fell, (fel) v. t. [A. S. fellan, fyllan, causative form of featlan, to fall.) To cause to fall; to cut down.

Syn. Knock down; prostrate;-hew down.

Fellow, (fel'lo) n. [O. Eng. felawe, A -S. felaw.] One who follows; an adherent; an equal in power, rank, character, or the like.

SYN. Companion; comrade; associate; equal; peer; compeer; mate, counterpart; partner; friend, mem-

Fellowship, (fel'lō-ship) n. Companionship :- frequency of intercourse . intimate familiarity.

SYN. Brotherhood; intimacy; association; participation; joint interest; partnership; sociability; converse; intercourse; communion

Felon, (fel'un) n. [L. felo] A person who has committed heinous crime. SYN. Criminal; convict; male-

factor; culprit; delinquent, Felonious, (fe-lo'ne-us) a. Having the

quality of felony. Syn. Malignant : malicious : vil-

lainous; vicious; nefarious; flagitions

Feminine, (fem'in-in) a. [L. femininus, from femina, woman.] Pertaining to a woman, or to women;having the qualities of a female.

SYN. Womanly; soft; tender; delicate; -- modest: graceful: affectionate: -effeminate; unmanly.

Fen, (fen) n. [A.-S. fen, marsh, mud, Icel. fen.] Boggy land.

Syr. Moor; marsh; swamp; morass; quagmire; slough.

Fence, (fens) v. t. To fend off danger

from :--to inclose with a fence or other protection :- v. i. To make a

SYN. Protect; guard; fortify; defend ; - circumscribe ; surround ; -

practise fencing.

Fenny, (fen'e) a. Pertaining to or in-

habiting a fen. Syn. Maishy; swampy; boggy. Ferment, (fer'ment) v. t. or 1. cause ferment or fermentation in ;-

to set in motion;—v.z. To effervesce.
Syn. Seethe; concoot; brew;—
work, boil; bubble; foam; froth; excite: heat: agitate

Ferocious, (fe-ro'she-us) a.

fierce.] Indicating cruelty.
Syn. Fierce, wild; savage; barbarous:-ravenous, rapacious.

Ferocity. (fe-ros'e-te) n. The state of being ferocious:-savage wildness or fierceness.

Syn. Cruelty: barbarity: savageness .- rapacity.

Fertile, (fer'til) a. [L. fertilis.] Producing fruit in abundance :- having abundant resources.

SYN. Productive, prolific; exuberant: fruitful; abundant; plentiful:ingenious; inventive.

Fervent, (fer'vent) a. L. ferrens. from fervere, to be boiling hot.] Hot; warm in feeling.

SYN. Glowing; earnest; vehement; excited; animated; impassioned; fervid.

Fervour, (fer'ver) n. [L. fervor.]

Heat;—intensity of feeling. Syn. Glowing ardour; warmth; earnestness; vehemence; eagerness:

Festal, (fest'al) a. [L. festum] Pertaining to a holiday, joyful anniversary, or feast.

SYN. Joyous; gay; mirthful; merry; gleeful; sportive; festive; joyful; happy; jovial.

Fester, (fester) v. i. [A modification of foster, to feed, to nourish.] To grow virulent ; - to become malignant.

Syn. Corrupt; rankle; macerate; suppurate.

Festival, (fes'tiv-al) n. A time of feasting or celebration; an anniversary day of joy, civil or religious.

SYN. Feast; fete; holiday;-banquet: carousal: entertainment. Festivity, (fes-tiv'e-te) n. Condition of being festive :-- a festive celebra-

SYN. Joyfulness; gaiety; convivi-ality; joviality; mirthfulness; feast; merrymaking.

Fetch, (fech) v. t. [A.-S. fetian, to draw, lead.] To go and bring;—to draw from a source.

SYN. Get : derive : obtain :- sell for:-perform; make; effect.-come to; arrive at; reach.

Fetid, (fet'id, fe'tad) a. [L. fætides] Having an offensive smell.

Syn. Stinking ; corrupt ; foul ; noisome: rancid.

Fetter, (fet'er) n. [A.-S fetor, allied to G. pede and L. pedica. Chiefly used in the plural.] A chain for the feet.

Syn. Shackle .- bond : clog : hamner.

Fetter, (fet'er) v t. To put fetters on;-to impose restraints on.

Syn. Shackle: manacle: bind: enchain:-restrain: binder: confine

Foud. (fud) n. [A -S. fahdh, from floan, to hate. | Quarrel .- an inveterate strife between families, clans, or parties in a state.

Syn. Contention: mortal strife: broil: falling out: dissension: affray: -fief: fee.

Fever, (fe'ver) n. e'ver) n. [A.-S fefer, L A diseased state of the system :-strong excitement of any kind.

SYN. Heat; fervour; flush; agitation; excitement; passion. Fibre, (fi'ber) n. [F. fibre, from L. fibra.] One of the delicate, threadlike portions of which the tissues of plants and animals are in part constituted.

SYN. Filament; thread; -staple; pile; sinews; toughness; strength. Fickle, (fik'l) a. [A.-S. ficol, fickle.] Wavering; changeful in opinion or purpose.

SYN. Irresolute : vacillating : unstable; inconstant; variable; fitful; mutable; changeful; capricious.

Fickleness, (fik'i-nes) n. State of being fickle.

SYN. Instability; inconstancy.

Fiction, (fik'shun) n. [L. fingere, fictum, to feign.] Act of feigning, inventing, or imagining :-- that which is invented or imagined.

SYN. Invention: fabrication: false-

hood: figment:-novel: romance: fable.

Fictitious, (fik-tish'e-us) a. Feigned:

imaginary.
Syn. Counterfeit : false : not genuine; unreal; supposititious, spuri-

Fidelity, (fe-del'e-te) n. [L. fidelis, faithful.] Faithfulness. Syn. Integrity, faith; trustworthi-

ness; fealty; loyalty; allegiance:accuracy; closeness, exactness.

Field, (föld) n. [A-S, O. Sax., & Ger. feld.] Any part of a farm cleared for tillage or pasture ;- a cleared space where a battle is fought.

-an open space of any kind. SYN. Inclosed ground; land; domain ,-plain ; battlefield :-extent: expanse : surface : - opportunity :

room.

Fiendish, (fend'ish) a. Like a fiend. Syn. Malignant; diabolical; malicious : demoniacal : hellish : devil-

ısh. Fierce (fers) a. [F. fier, L. ferus,

wild, savage | Wild, haughty. Syn. Vehement, violent; furious; ferocious; passionate, violent; fiery;

keen; savage; cruel. Fiery, (fi'er-e) a [Formerly written firy, from fire. Consisting of or resembling fire.

Syn. Igneous :-hot : heated : fervid : glowing :-vehement : ardent : inpetuous ;-passionate ; easily provoked ; irritable ;-fierce.

Fight, (fit) v. i [Ger. fechten.] To stilve for victory in battle;—v. t. To carry on, as a battle; to encounter, as an enemy.

Syn. Contend; combat; cope; contest; struggle.

Fight, (fit) n. A struggle for victory, either between individuals or between armies, ships, or navies.

Syn. Battle; combat; contest; en-counter; fray; affray; duel; action; conflict; engagement.

Figment, (fig'ment) n. [L. fingere, root fig, to invent, feign.] An invention; something imagined.

SYN. Fiction; fabrication; fable. Figurative, (fig'ūr-āt-1v) a. Repre-

senting by a figure or by resemblance ;-used as a metaphor ; not literal.

Syn. Typical; representative; emblematical; tropical; rhetorical;

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metaphorical; — flowery; ornate; florid.

Figure, (fig'ur) n. [L. figura] Form of any thing, conformation.

Syn. Shape; configuration; outline; fashion;— image. likeness; offigy;—appearance, splendid appearance.—design; diagram, drawing;— metaphor; trope, emblem; symbol,— price;— number, numeral.

Figure, (fig'ur) v t To form or mould into any determinate shape —to show by resemblance,—to adorn with designs,—r. r. To make a figure.

Syn. Make a drawing of; represent; symbolize,—imagine, concerve, picture,—adorn, diversify, variegate,—be distinguished, show, cut a dash,—upher,—calculate; compute

—cipher,—calculate; compute Filament, (fil'a-ment) n [1. illum, thread] A threadlike substance or appendage

Sin. Fibre; pile, staple,—tendil, curus.

Filch, (filsh) v. t [A.-S filhan] To steal or take privily—applied to that which is of little value.

SYN Crib; pilfer; purloin, abstract

File, (fil) n [L filum, thread | An orderly succession, — collection of papers arranged for ready reference.

Syn. Row; Into, column.

File, (fil) n. [A -S fcol] A steel instrument with sharp-edged furrows for abrading other substances, Syn. Rasp

Filibuster, (file-bus-ter) n [Sp. fli-bustero] A lawless adventurer in quest of plunder

quest of plunder Syn Freebooter, pirate, buccaneer; rover, robber.

Fill, (fil) v. t. [A-S fyllan] To make full, to press into, to cause to abound —v. t. To become full

abound ,—v: To become full.

Svn. Replemsh; supply ,—store; stock; furnish ,—gorge; glut, satate; satisfy ,—swell , expand ,—occupy, hold, engage.

Film, (film) n. [A -S. film] A thun skin: a membranous covering

Syn. Pellicle, membrane, slender thread.

Filter, (fil'ter) $v.\ t.$ To purify, as liquor, by causing it to pass through a filter, $-v.\ t.$ To pass through a filter; to percolate.

Syn. Filtrate; defecate; strain;—

Filth, (filth) n. [A.-S. fyldh, from ful, foul.] Foul matter.

Syn. Dirt; nastiness; foulness;—corruption, pollution; impurity

Filthy, (filth'e) a. Defiled with filth; morally polluted. Syn. Nasty, foul; dirty; muddy;

Syn. Nasty, foul; dirty; muddy; mny, sloughy; squahd, unclean; sluttish; — gross; impure, licentious

Final, (fin'al) a [L finalis, from finis, end.] Pertaining to the end or conclusion.

Syn. Last, latest; terminating; ultimate, eventual,—conclusive, decisive, definitive

Find, (find) r. t or i. [A -S findan, finde] To come to; to meet with; to discover by accident,—to obtain by search, &c

Syn. Light upon; discover;—obtain, get, procure, arrive at; attain;—observe; notice, remark—detect, catch,—furmsh, supply; provide; contribute, cater for,—determine; diclare by vendet

Fine, (fin) a. [F. fin, It. fino.] Thin; shender; minute,—subtle, tenuous, as spirit, &c.

Six Light; arry:—clear, pure; keen, sharp, delicate,— refined, critical, mice,—handsome, elegant; beautiful, accomplished, polished; —excellent, superior, showy, splendid,—subtle, artful.

Fineness, (fin'nes) u. State of being

Sin. Thinness; slenderness; minuteness;—clearness; purit; meeness; delicacy,— keenness, sharpness; elegance; beauty,—show, splendour; subtalty, ingenuity; artfulness; smoothness.

Finger, (fing'ger) v t or z. To touch with the fingers.

Sys. Handle, manipulate; - perform, play on, - meddle with.

Finical, (fin'ik-al) a. [From fine.]
Affectedly fine; unduly particular.

Syn. Fastidious, over-refined; over-exact, scrupulous; over-mee; spruce; foppish.

Finish, (fin'ish) v. t. [L. finire, to hunt.] To bring to an end, to terminate;—to bestow the utmost possible labour upon.

SYN. End; close; conclude; com-

plete, accomplish;—execute; perform;
—elaborate, polish; perfect.

Finite, (fi'nit) a [L. finitus, pp. of finite.] Limited in quantity, degree, or capacity.

Syn. Bounded; restricted, circumscribed; terminable.

Fire, (fir) n. [A.-S fyr] The evolution of light and heat in the combustion of bodies.

Syn Ignition; flame, conflagration; blaze,—hght, lustic, i.adiance, —heat, fervour, aidour; enthusiasm, —severe trial, furnace, i

Fire, (fir) v t. To set on fire,—to cause to explode;—v. i. To be kindled.

Sys. Ignite, kindle,—warm, ammate,—inflame, mitate,—discharge;—cauterize

Fireside, (fu'sid) n. A place near the fire.

Syn. Home, hearth; — domestic life; retriement.

Firm, (ferm) a. [L. firmus] Strong, fixed, closely compressed.

SYN. Dense, compact; — solid, stable; unshaken; steady; resolute, stanch, robust, strong; sturdy.

Firmament, (ferm a-ment) n. [L firmamentum] The region of the air.

Syn. Sky. heavens, starry sphere.

celestral expanse, canopy of heaven Firmness, (termines) n. The state of

being firm Syn. Fixedness, compactness, hardness, solidity,—strength; stability, steadfastness, constancy,—certainty; soundness,

First, (feist) a [A-S first.] Preceding all others of a series or kind;—placed in front of

Syn. Primary; primordial, original; primitive, primeval, pristine,—highest; chief; principal;—foremost.

Fissure, (fish'ūr) n. [L fissura.] A cleft; a longitudinal opening.

Syn. Crevice, crack, chink; cranny; break; breech; gap; interstice,

chasm: rift.

Fit, (it) a. [A.-S. feat, neat, well made.] Adapted to an end, object, or design. suitable by nature, by art, or by culture.

Syn. Proper; fitting; appropriate, meet, becoming; seemly; conguous, correspondent; — expedient; convenient; apposite; apt; adapted;

prepared; qualified; competent; adequate.

Fit, (fit) v. t. To make fit or suitable to the purpose for which any thing is intended;—v. i. To be proper or becoming.

SYN. Adapt, suit; adjust; harmonizo, conform,—qualify; accommodate; prepare, equip,—become; be suited.

Fit, (ht) n. [Probably from the root of nght] A sudden and violent attack of a disorder.

Sin. Spasm, paroxysm; convulsion,—humour, wann, incy,—spell, turn, interval, beriod

Fitful, (fit/fool) a Full of fits; irregularly variable.

Sin. Spasmodic, impulsive; unstable, irregular, desultory,—whimsical, fanciful, capricious,

Fitness, (fit'nes) n. State or quality of being fit.

Syn Meetness; propriety, suitableness; preparedness; qualification, convenience; adaptation, pertinence

Fix. (fiks) n. A position of difficulty or embarrassment SNN Predicament, dilemma; quan-

dary, plight.
Fix, (files) v. t. [In figere, fixum.] To

make firm or fast.

NN Set, settle; place, locate; plant; root; establish.—secure, tae; attach,—determine, limit, appoint;—rivet,—solidify, consolidate

Fixedness, (fiks'cd-nes) n. A state of being fixed.

Syn. Stability; firmness; steadfastness; immovability.

Flaceid, (flak'sid) e. [L. flaceidus, from fluccus, flabby] Yielding to pressure for want of firmness and stiffness.

SYN Soft; weak; limber; lax; flabby, loose.

Flag, (flag) v.i. [Icel flaka.] To hang loose, — to grow spiritless or dejected.

SYN. Droop, decline, fail; languish, pine.

Flag, (flag) n. [Gor. florate] An ensign in the aimy, by which one regiment is distinguished from another, &c.

Syn. Colours; banner; standard; pennon; streamer, — paving-stone; flag-stone.

Flagellation, (flaj-el-la'shun) n. A whipping: discipline of the sourge. Syn. Flogging; sourging;—chastisement.

Flagitious, (fla-jish'e-us) a. [L. flagitium, a shameful or disgraceful act.] Disgracefully or shamefully criminal.

Syn. Atrocious; villainous; flagrant; hemous, nefarious; scandalous; — corrupt; profligate; abandoned.

Flagrant, (fiz'grant) a. [L. flagrans, ppr. of flagrare, to burn.] Flaming, burning;—flaming into notice

SYN. Glowing; raging; inflamed, crying; glaring; atrocious; heinous, flagitious; enormous, notorious.

Flake, (flak) n. [A.-S. flace.] film; flock. Syn. Lamina; scale, layer.

Flame, (film) n. [L. filmma] A stream of burning vapour or gas,—burning zeal or passion.

Syn. Blaze; brightness; fire;—

passion, violence;—ardour, fervency; affection;—sweetheart.

Flaming, (flam'ing) α. Burning; bright red.

SYN. Blazing; glaring;—violent; vehement; exaggerated;—gaudy. Flash, (flash) n. A sudden or momentary burst of light.

Syn. Cornscation; gleam, blaze;—sudden stroke, dart;—slang; cant language.

Flashy, (flash'e) a. Dazzling for a moment; transitorily bright. Syn. Showy, gay; gaudy; flaunting;

tawdry;—insipid; vapid.
Flat, (flat) a. Having an even surface.

Svm. Level; horizontal;—even; plane; smooth;—low; prostrate;—dull; lifeless; uninteresting;—vapid; insipid; stale); tasteless; dead;—peremptory; positive; absolute; dawnright;—not sharp; not acute; minor.

Flat, (flat) n. A level surface without elevation, relief, or prominences.

Syn. Shoal; shallow; strand;—floor; story;—simpleton; pigeon; ninny.

Flatter, (flat'er) v. t. [F. flatter.] To gratify the self-love and pride of; to please by artful commendation.

SYN. Compliment; wheedle; cajole;

fawn; humour; court;—encourage by plausible representations. Flattery, (flat'er-e) n. Act of praising

in a way to gratify vanity or gain favour.

Syn. Adulation; compliment; obsequiousness; wheedling; cajolery; fawning; servility; sycophancy; parasitism; false commendation; toadjusm.

Flaunt, (flawnt) v. t. or i. [Go. flautan.] To throw or spread out; to move estentatiously. Syn. Flounce, flutter: flourish:—

parade, display.

Flavour, (flave) n [O. Eng. flayre, smell.] That quality of any thing which affects the taste or smell.

Syn. Odour; fiagrance; perfume;
—relish; savour; taste; smack; zest;

gusto.

Flaw, (flaw) n. [A.-S floh, fragment, piece, from flean, to flay, W. flaw.]

A bursting or cracking;—any defect made by violence or occasioned by neglect.

Syn. Break; crack; breach; cleft; rift; fracture; fissure,—fault; defect; speck; spot; blemish; imperfection.

Flay, (fla) v. t. [A.-S. flean.] To strip off the skin of.

Syn. Excollate; skin.

Fleck, (flek) v. t. [Ger. fleck, spot.]

To spot.

Syn. Spot; speckle; streak; dapple; variegate.

Flee, (fie) v. i. [A.-S. fleohan, fleon.]

To run with rapidity; to hasten away from danger or expected evil. Syn. Escape; depart quickly; leave

hastily; hurry away; decamp; fly;—shun; avoid.
Fleece, (fles) v. t. To cut off a coat or growth of wool;—to strip of money

or property.
Syx. Chp; shear;—rob; despoil; steal from;—spread over; whiten.
Fleet, (lēt) n. [A.-S. fiet, ficta, ship, from fleetan, to float, swim.] A

number of ships.
Syn. Squadron; flotilla; navy;

armada.
Fleet, (flet) a. [Icel. flictr, quick.]
Swift in motion; moving with velocity.

Syn. Rapid; speedy; quick; nimble;—light; thin; superficial. Fleeting, (fieting) a. Passing away. Syn. Flitting; flying; fugitive; brief; transient; transitory; evanescent; ephemeial.

Fleetness, (flet'nes) n. The quality of being fleet or swift.

SYN. Swiftness, quickness; rapidity; velocity; celerity, speed.

Flesh, (flesh) n. [Gor. fleisch.] The

muscles, fat, &c, covering the framework of bones in animals.

Syn. Animal food; meat;—pulp;—body; corporeal nature; animal desire; sensuality; cainality;—kindred; stock, race;—bodily existence,—mankind.

Fleshly, (flesh'le) a Pertaining to the flesh, not spiritual.

SYN. Human; corporeal; bodily; animal,—carnal; sensual; lustful; laseryious.

Fleshy, (flesh'e) a. Pertaining to the flesh.

SYN. Corporeal; bodily; — fat; plump; corpulent; — pulpy; succulent.

Flexible, (floks'o-bl) a. [L. flexibilis, from flectere, to bend.] Capable of being bent.

SYN. Pliable, pliant; limber; lithe, supple, not stiff;—manageable; obsequious;—inconstant; wavering.

Flight, (flit) n. [A-S. fliht, flyht, a flying.] Act of flying;—hasty departure.

Syn. Soaring; mounting; voltation;—fleeing, running away; escape;
—flock of buids;—volley; shower.

Flightmess, (flit'e-nes) n. State of being flighty.

SYN. Levity; lightness; giddiness; volatility; wildness; inconstancy; unsteadiness; caprice.

Flighty, (flit'e) a. Apt to fly; fleeting; —indulging in flights of imagination, caprice, &c. Syn. Volatile; giddy; wild; light-

Syn. Volatile; giddy; wild; lightheaded; capricious.

Flimsy, (flim'ze) a. [W. llymon, fickle.] Weak; of loose and unsub-

stantial structure.

Syn. Feeble, slight; thin;—trifling;

trivial; vain; shallow; superficial. Flinch, (finish) v.i. [Probably corrupted from blench.] To show signs of yielding or of suffering.

SYN. Shrink; withdraw; blench; awerve; wince; recoil; retreat; flee from; fail.

Fling, (fling) v.t. [Icel. fleygia, send.] | Floor, (flor) n. [A.-S. flor.] The level

To cast, send, or throw from the hand;—v. i. To kick, as a horse.
Syn. Hurl, dart; toss; pitch; pro-

Syn. Hurl, dart; toss; pitch; project;—throw down; prostrate; overthrow:—flounce; wince.

Flippant, (flip'ant) a. [Prov. Eng. flip, to move nimbly.] Of smooth, fluent, and rapid speech.

Syn. Voluble, fluent; talkative; pert; saucy; malapert; petulant. Flirt. (flert) v. t or v. To throw with

Flirt, (flert) v. t or z. To throw with a jerk or quick effort;—v. i. To act with giddiness, or from a desire to attract notice.

Syn. Toss; fling; pitch;—wave;

move about,—jeer; gibe,—play at love, coquette; philander.

Flirt. (fleit) n. A sudden, darting

motion.

Syn. Jerk; fling;—jibe; jeer;—co-

quette, jilt. pert girl.

Flirtation, (flert-X'shun) n. A quick, sprigtly motion,—playing at court-ship.

SYN Coquetry, flirting; affectation

of le ro. Flit, (flit) v. i. [Sw. flytta] To fly away

Syn. Fleet; flutter; pass rapidly; move about,—remove; change residence.

Float, (flöt) n [Ger. floss, F. flotte, A.S. flett, Icel flift, river.] Any thing which rests on the surface of a fluid.

Syn Raft,—buoy.—float-board.

Float, (flot) v. t. or i. | A.-S. flootan,
flottan j To rest or support on the
surface of any fluid.

SYN. Buoy up, keep afloat;—waft;

Flock, (flok) n. [A.-S flocc.] A collection of living creatures—especially applied to sheep and birds.

Syn. Herd; drove;—congregation;

multitude; company;—lock of wool, Flog, (flog) v. t. [G. plēyē, blow.] To beat with a rod or whip,

Syn. Scourge; strike; lash; whip; flagellate; thrash; castigate; chas-

Flood, (flud) n. [A.-S flod, Icel. flod.]
A body of moving water; especially,
a body of water overflowing land not
usually covered.

SYN. Deluge; inundation; freshet;
—an overflow; superabundance;—
tidal flow.

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portion on which one walks in any building.

SYK. Suite of rooms : story : platform.

Florid, (flor'id) a. [L. floridus, from flos, floris, flower.] Covered with flowers :- bright in colour.

Syn. Rubicund : sanguine : flowery: ornate; flashy; figurative. Flounce, (flouns) v. i. [Ger. flunt-echen.] To spring, turn, or twist

with sudden effort or violence :- v. t. To deck with flounces. SYN. Fling; wince; toss about;-

flounder. Flounce, (flouns) n. A sudden, jerk-

ing motion of the body. SYN. Jerk : spring; throw :--frill, furbelow.

Flounder, (floun'der) v i. [Allied to flounce.] To fling the limbs and body, as in making efforts to move.

SYN. Wallow; tumble; roll; flounce. Flourish, (flur'18h) v. i. [L. florescere.] To grow luxuriantly;—to be prosperous;—v. t. To throw or toss around.

SYN. Thrive ; succeed ; prosper ; make gain ;--boast ; brag ; vaunt ;-brandish : wave.

Flout, (flout) v. t. [Go. flautan, A.-S. flytan.] To treat with contempt; v. i. To practise mocking.

SYN. Jeer; ridicule; insult; mock; deride : taunt : gibe ,-sneer ; be contemptuous.

Flow, (flo) v. i. [L. fluere, to flow]
To change place or circulate, as a liquid; -v. t. To cover with water.

SYN. Stream; 1un; pour; roll on; sweep along :- issue . emanate : proceed; spring from; arise; result from; be derived; -glide; move smoothly;wave ; hang loosely ; undulate :- be full; abound,-inundate; flood; overflow; deluge.

Plower, (flow'er) n. [O. Eng. flowr. from L. flos, floris.] A circle of leaves on a plant, usually of some other colour than green ; - fairest and choicest part of any thing.

SYN. Bloom; blossom; -- gem; cream : ornament ; best ; - beauty ;

freshness: vigour :- figure of speech. Flowery, (flow'er-e) a. Full of flowers. Syn. Bloomy;—figurative; florid; ornate: decorated.

Fluctuate, (fluk'tū-āt) v. i. [L. fluctuare, from fuctus, wave.]

move, as a wave : to roll hither and thither.

Syx. Oscillate: undulate:-waver: vacillate.

Fluency, (flu'en-se) n. Quality of being fluent. Syn. Smoothness: facility: volu-

bility: ready utterance. Fluent, (fluent) a. [L. fluens, ppr. of fluere, to flow.] Flowing or capable

of flowing; - ready in the use of words. SYN. Liquid; gliding; current;smooth ; easily flowing : - voluble ;

copious; glib. Fluid, (fluid) n. Any substance, the particles or components parts of which flow or move in any direction without senaration.

Syn. Liquid : liquor. Flummery, (flum'er-e) n. [W. llymry, llymru, oatmeal steeped in water until sour, and then strained and boiled to a proper thickness.] A light kind

of food Syn. Portidge; sowens;-mere flattery; nonsense; froth, trash: empty compliment.

Flunky, (flungk'e) n. [F. flanquier, from flanquer, to flank.] A livery servant.

SYN. Lackey; footman. Flurry, (flur're) n. [Provincial Eng.

flur, to ruffle. A sudden and brief blast or gust.

SYN. Gust; flaw; squall;—flutter; violent agretation; bustle; commotion; tumult; confusion; hurry. Flush, (flush) v. t. or i. [Ger. flusc, loose, flowing.] To flow and spread

suddenly. Syn. Blush; glow; -excite; animate; elate; elevate.

Flush, (flush) a. Full of vigour.

Syn Fresh; glowing; bright;affluent; rich; wealthy; -liberal; prodigal; lavish:-level; even; plane; flat

Fluster, (flus'ter) v. t. [Ger. flüstern.] To make hot and rosy.

SYN. Agitate; excite; heat; worry; ruffle; flurry, confuse. Fluted, (flut'ed) α.

Thin; fine;formed with flutes.

SYN. Grooved; channelled.

Flutter, (flut'er) v. i. [A.-S. flatteran.] To move the wings rapidly without flying, or with short flights:-v. t. To move quickly.

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SYN. Hover; vibrate; quiver; flaunt; make a show;—agitate; disorder.

Flutter, (flut'er) n. Act of fluttering; quick and irregular motion.

Syn. Agitation; tremor;—hurry; tumult; confusion.

Flux, (fluks) n. [L. fluxus, from fluere, to flow.] Act of flowing; quick succession;—the matter which flows.

SYN. Motion; flow; change;—mutation; transition;—dysentery; diarrhosa; looseness.

Fly, (fil) v. t. [A.-S. fledgan] To move in the air with wings;—to float in the air, as the clouds, &c.;—v. t. To quit by flight.

Syn Mount; soar; hover;—wave; undulate, flutter;—pass, slip; glide; elapse;—flee; escape; decamp; abscond;—burst; explode; be scattered.

Foam, (fom) n. [A.-S fam, Ger. faum.] Bubbles on the surface of liquors.

BYN. Spume; froth; spray.

Foe, (fō) n. [A.-S. fû, fûh, from flogan, to hate.] An enemy; a national enemy; a hostile army.

Syn. Antagonist; adversary; opposer; opponent.

Foggy, (fog'e) a. [From fog] Filled or abounding with fog or watery ex-

halations. Syn. Cloudy; misty, hazy; obscure;

—dazed; confused, stupid.

Foible, (forbl) n. [Foible.] Weak side; a particular moral weakness; a fault not of a serious character.

SYN. Fault; imperfection; infinity; defect; frailty; failing.

Foil, (foil) v. t. [F fouler, to trend or trample under one's feet.] To tender vain or nugatory, as an effort or attempt.

Syn. Frustrate; defeat; baille; balk; counteract.

Foist, (foist) v. t. [F. fausser, to falsify.] To insert surreptitiously, wrongfully, or without warrant.

Syn. Interpolate.

Fold, (föld) v.t. To lap or lay in plaits;— to lay together, as the arms.

SYN. Double; — enfold; inclose; wrap; envelop.

Follow, (fol'o) v. t. [A.-S. folgian.]
To move or walk behind;—to pursue,

as a course;—to go along with, &c.;
—v. i. To go or come after.

Syn. Succeed; come next;—chase; pursue;—attend; accompany;—obey; heed; observe;—seek; cherish; cultivate;—imitate; copy;—ensue; result; proceed; arise; flow; issue.

Follower, (fol'ō-er) n. One who follows.

Syn. Dependent: attendant: re-

tainer, companion; associate;—imitator; copier;— disciple; adherent; partisan. Folly, (fol'ie) n. [F. folie, from fol,

Folly, (fol'le) n. [F. folie, from fol, fou, foolish, mad.] State of being a fool: want of sense; weakness or derangment of mind.

Syn. Foolishness; imbecility; fatuity; stupidity; dulness,—absurdity; extravagance; imprudence; indiscretion; nonsense.

Foment, (fö-ment') v. t. [L. fomentare, from fomentum, a warm application.] To affect by heat; to apply warm lotions to,—to promote by excitements.

Syn. Excite; encourage; abet; stimulate.

Fond, (fond) a. [For fonned, pp. of O Eng. fonne, to be foolish.] Foolish; simple; silly.

SYN. Weak; indiscreet; trifling;—foolishly tender, dotting; indulgent;—leving ardently; affectionate.

Fondle, (fon'dl) v. t. [From fond.] To

treat with tenderness. Syn. Dandle; pet; caress.

Food, (food) n. [A.-S. foda, from feden, to food.] What is fed upon;—any thing that sustains, nourishes, and augments.

Syn. Aliment; sustenance; nutriment, feed; fare; victuals; provisions. Fool, (fool) n. [F. fol, fou, foolish.] One who is destitute of reason;—a person deficient in intellect.

Syn. An idiot; a natural;—simpleton; dunce;—jester; buffoon; clown; autic. mountebank.

Foolhardy, (foolhard-e) a. Daring without judgment; foolishly bold.

Syn. Rash; venturesome; precipi-

tate; headlong; incautious; rockless.
Foolish, (foolish) a. Marked with or exhibiting folly; void of understanding; weak in intellect.

Syn. Absurd; shallow-brained; brainless; simple; irrational; silly; idiotio; senseless; nonsensical;—un

incautious: preposterous: vain: trifling.

Foot, (foot) n. [A. S. & O Sax fot, pl. fet] The part of the limb below the ancle; that part on which we

stand,—the lower part
Sin. Paw ;--base, bottom; foundation . - step . pace . - measure of twelve inches , - infantry , foot sol-

diers.

Footing, (foot'mg) n Ground for the foot: firm foundation to stand on.

SYN. Basis . foundation : groundwork .- standing . status . position : condition . — settlement . establishment , stable position , - addition ; summation: - sum total

Footstep, (foot step) n. The mark or

impression of the foot.

Syn. Footprint, footmark, track, trace, token, mark, vestige, sign Fop, (fop) n [Ger joppen, to make a fool of one] A gay, trifling fellow Syv. Coxcomb, dandy, puppy,

prig Foppish, (fop'ish) a Fop-like, vain of dress, affected in manners

Syn. Finical; spruce, dandyish, dandified, coxcombical; diessy Foray, (10'11) n. A sudden or miegu-

lar incursion in a border war SIN Raid; mroad, nruption;

hostile meursion

Forbear, (for-bar) 2 2 [A -S. forberon] To refram from proceeding, to pause; to be patient ,-v. t. To abstam from.

Syn. Cease, suspend, desist, stay: break off .- abstain . refrain ,- shun , decline; avoid; -omit; withhold, -

bear with; indulge, spare.

Forbearance, (for-bar'ans) n Act of restraining or abstaining from ,-restraint of temper, command of passions.

Syn. Abstinence, refraining, avoidance ; - lenity ; mildness ; patience ; indulgence; long-suffering.

Forbid, (for-bid') v. t. [A -S. forbeodan.] To command against; to prevent by authority.

Syn. Prohibit; interdict; inhibit; -disallow; hinder.

Forbidding, (for-bid'ing) a. Repelling approach.

Šyn. Repulsive; disagrecable; unpleasant; displeasing; offensive; odious; abhorrent.

wise: absurd, ridiculous: indiscreet: Force, (fois) n. [L. fortis, strong.] Strength ; active power.

SYN Vigour; might, energy; efficacy; potency, cogency; validity; agency,-vehemence, violence; compulsion , co-action ; coercion ; - impulse; momentum, -stress, emphasis; -army, troop, host, squadron, regiment.

Force, (fors) v. t. To make or oblige to do, or to forbear to do.

Syn Constrain: oblige: necessi-

tate, compel, coerce, drive, urge: impel, piess, - lavish, deflower; violate

Forcible, (fors'c-bl) a. Possessing force, acting with force.

SYN. Active; strong, potent; valid, efficient, powerful, mighty: cogent , impressive, weighty . - violent, impetuous. Fore, (101) a [A.-S fore] Advanced

in place or position

SIN. Front, anterior,-antecedent,

paior, carber Forebode, (tōi-bōd') v t To foretell.

Predict . augur , presage ; prognosticate, portend, betoken Forego, (for-go') t t. To relinquish;

to give up Syn. Resign, renounce, abandon: abjure, warve, cedo,

Forehead, (for hed) n. That part of the face which extends from the usual line of han on the top of the head to the eyes

SYN The blow, front, - assurance; impudence.

Foreign. (for'm) a. [A.-S. faran, to go, L forus, out of doors] native ,-coming from another country, not of home-growth,

SYN. Outlandish , exotic ; extrinsic : extianeous . alien : remote : melevant.

Foreigner, (for'in-ci) n. A person belonging to a foreign country.

SYN. An alien, a stranger. Foreknowledge, (for-nol'ej) n. Knowledge of a thing before it happens.

SYN. Prescience, foresight. Foremost, (för'most) a. First in place or time, chief in rank or dignity.

SYN. Leading; front, highest; principal; most advanced. Foreordain, (för-or-dan') v. t. ordain or appoint beforehand.

SYN. Predestinate : biedetermine: preordain.

Forerunner, (for-run'gr) n. A messenger sent before to give notice of the approach of others.

Syn Harbinger, precursor; herald; —prognostic, sign, omen; pielude. Foresee, (iūi-sē') v. t. To see before-

hand. Syn. Foreknow: forecast . fore-

bode. Foreshadow, (för shad'ö) v. t. To

shadow or typify beforehind.

Syn Prefigure, prognosticate;

foreshow, predict.

Foresight, (tōr/sīt) n. The act or the

Foresight, (tor'sit) n. The act or the power of foreseeing.

SYN. Prescience, foreknowledge, forecast, forethought, provident care, precaution.

Forestall, (for-stawl) r t [A -S foresteallan.] To take beforehand,—to intercept on the road and buy up

SYN Anticipate, preoccupy, monopolize, engross.

Foretaste, (for'tast) n. A taste before-

hand.
Syn. Anticipation; pregustation;

prelibation, presentiment.

Foretell, (for-tel') v. t. To tell before

occurrence
Syn. Predict, prophesy; prognosticate; augur, pre-indicate, forchode.

presage
Forewarn, (for-wawrn') v. t. To wain
beforehand; to inform previously.

SYN. Admonish, caution, dissuade Forfeit, (for fit) n [F. jmfact] A thing lost, or the right to which is alienated by a crime, neglect of duty, or breach of contract.

Syn. Fine , mulct , amercement , penalty, forfeiture.

Forge, (forj) v. t. To form by heating and hammering

SYN. Fabricate; frame; contrive; construct, make; invent,—falsify; feign; counterfeit, imitate, coin.

Forgery, (for 'er-e) n. The act of forging or fabricating.

SYN. Falsification; counterfeiting; illegal coining; false signature.

illegal coining; false signature.

Forget, (for-get') v. t. [A.-S forgetan.]

To lose the remembrance of.

SYN. Slight; neglect; overlook.

Forgetful, (for-get fool) a. Apt to forget.

SYN. Heedless; careless; neglectful; inattentive.

Forgive, (for-giv') v. t. [A.-S. for and gifan, to give.] To cease to impute.

Syn. Remit, pardon; absolve; con done, acquit, excuse.

Forgiveness, (for-giv'nes) n. Act of forgiving, remission of an offence

Syn. Absolution, acquittal, pardon Forlorn, (for-loin') a [A.-S forloren pp of forlessan, to lose.] Deserted in pitful plight.

Syn. Destitute; abandoned; for saken; solitary, desolate; helpless friendless, hopeless, wretched; mis erable; disconsolate; pitable.

Form, (form) r t To make out of matter, to give shape to;—v. i. To assume position.

Syn Mould, fashion; frame; construct, make, create, produce,—constitute, compose, makeup,—contrive; devise; invent, arrange, dispose; combine.

Formal, (form'al) a. Belonging to the form, external appearance, or organization of a thing,—having the form or appearance without the substance or essence.

Syn. Express, explicit, positive;—
regular, methodical,—external, essential, constitutive,—precise, coremonious, punctilious, stiff, starched;
affected

Formality, (for-mal'e-te) n. Condition or quality of being formal.

Sin Custom, established method; rule of procedure,—ceremony, conventionality, etiquette

Former, (form'er) a. comp. [A -S. forma, Go fruma | Preceding in time,—first mentioned.

Syn. Prior; previous; anterior; antecedent; preceding, foregoing; carlier; bygone; ancient.

Formidable, (for mid-a-bl) a. [L. formidars, to fear, dread.] Exciting fear or apprehension.

SYN. Dreadful, fearful; terrible; frightful, shocking, horrible, terrific; tremendous

Forsake, (for-sak') v. t. [A-S. for sa-can] To quit or leave entirely.

Syn. Abandon, quit, deseit, relinquish, give up; ienounce.

Forswear, (for-swär') v. t. [A.-S., from

forswear, (for-swar) v. t. [A.-S., from for and swerian, to swear.] To reject or renounce upon oath.

Syn. Abandon; drop; disclaim; disown; repudiate; deny; abjure; recant.

Forth, (forth) adv. [A.-S. fordh, from faran, to go.] Forward; onward in

time or in place;—out from a state of concealment.

SYN. Away; abroad.

Forthwith, (forth-with') adv. Immediately.

SYN Without delay; directly; straightway, instantly; quickly, presently

Fortification, (for-te-fe-ka'shun) n Act of fortifying,—the works elected to defend a place against attack.

to defend a place against attack.

Syn Fortress, castle, citadel, bul-wark, stronghold.

Fortify, (for'te-fi) v. t. [L. fortis, strong, and //cerc, to make] To add strength to ,—to strengthen by forts, battenes, and other works of art.

Syn Secure; protect, garrison;—confirm; encourage, brace

Fortitude, (for te tid) n. [L. fortitude, from for its, strong | Strength of mind to confront trial, loss, or suffering.

Syn Endurance; firmness; courage, braveness; resolution, patience Fortress, (forties) u. [F. forteresse] A fortified place.

Syn Fortification, castle; citadel, stronghold, — safety; security; defence

Fortuitous, (for-tū'it-us) a. [L. fortuitus] Happening by chance, coming or occurring unexpectedly.

Syn. Accidental; casual, contingent; incidental.

Fortunate, (for'tū-nāt) a. [L fortunatus, pp. of fortunare, to make fortunate] Coming by good luck or favourable chance.

Syn Successful; prosperous; happy, favoured; lucky,—propitious, auspicious; favourable.

Portune, (for'tun) n [L. fortune]
Chance.—appointed lot in life,—that
which befalls one, good or ill
Syn Accident, luck, fortuity; hap,

Syn Accident, luck, fortuity; hap,
—livelshood; means of living;
estate, property; possessions;
wealth, riches,—destiny; fate, doom,
—event; issue; result;—success;
favourable issue.

Forward, (for'werd) a. Near or at the fore part; — advanced beyond the usual degree.

Syn. Onward; progressive;—front; fore; willing; ready; prompt; earnest; eager; quick; hasty; impulsive; bold; confident; impudent;—premature; early.

Forwardness, (for word-nes) n. State of being forward;—cheerful readiness; want of proper reserve or modesty.

Syn. Promptitude; promptness; zeal; eagerness; aidour,—impudence; presumption; assurance,—carliness; prematureness; preductly.

Foster, (fos'ter) v. t. [A -S. fostrian, from foster, food] To feed, to noursh; to promote the growth of.

Syn Rear up, cherish, nurse, tend; nurture,—encourage, stimulate; forward

Foul, (foul) a. [A -S. ful, sordid.] Covered with or containing extraneous matter which is injurious, noxious, or offensive.

Sin Impure; dirty; filthy; unclean; nasty; defiled, disgusting; loathsome; offensive, noisonie,—vulgar, coarse, low, obscene,—abusive; seurillous,—dishonest, dishonourable.

Foul, (foul) v t [A -8. fylan, to defile] To make fifthy -v i. To become entangled or clogged

SYN Defile daub dirty; soil.
Found, (found) v t. [l. fundare,
from fundus, bottom] To lay the
bass of; to fix firmly

Syn. Set, build, raise; place; ground, institute, establish; plant; constitute; originate, endow;—cast; form in a mould.

Foundation, (foun-dh'shun) n. The act of founding, fixing, or establishing,—that upon which any thing is founded.

Syn. Groundwork; basis; footing; bottom; -establishment; settlement; endowment; -original; rise; beginling.

Founder, (found'er) n. One who founds. Syn Beginner; originator; author; establisher, planter,—caster.

Founder, (found'gr) v 1. [F. fondre, to fall, L. fundus] To fill or be filled with water, as a ship; to stumble and go lame, as a horse.

Syn. Sink; submerge;—fail; miscarry,—trip; fall.

Fountain, (fount'an) n. [L. fons, fonts, fountain.] A spring of water;
—an artificially produced jet or stream of water.

SYN. Well; font; jet d'eau;—origin; source; rise; commencement; beginning.

Fracas, (fra-kå') n. [F.] An uproar; noisy quarrel.

Syn. Disturbance; outbreak; row; riot: affray

Fractious, (frak'she-us) a. [From fract, to break.] Apt to break out into a passion; quarielsome.

Syn. Snappr h, prevish; cross; irritable, pettish; fretful, querulous;

petulant, testy; captious.

Fracture, (frak'tūr) n. [L fractura, from frangere, to break.] Act of breaking or snapping asunder,—the breaking of a bone.

SYN Rupture; break; breach; crack, cleft, fissure; 11ft, rent

Fragile, (fia)'il) a [L fragilis, to break] Easily broken or destroyed, —hable to fail.

Syn. Brittle; frangible,—weak; frail; infirm, delicate, feeble
Fragility, (fra jil'e-te) n. Condition

or quality of being fragile.

Syn Brittleness, weakness; infirmity; fiailty, feebleness.

Fragment, (trag'ment) n. [L. fragmentum, from frangere, to break] A part broken off; a small detached portion; an imperfect part.

Syn. Piece; bit, chip, scrap, mor-

sel; remnant.

Fragrant, (filigiant) a [L. fragrans] Sweet-smelling; diffusing an agreeable perfume.

SYN. Odorous; odoriferous; sweetscented; redolent, ambrosial, baliny, spicy; aromatic.

Frail, (frail) a. [F. frete, it fraie, from L. frangere] Easily broken; hable to fail and perish.

SYN. Fragile, frangible; brittle,—weak; feeble; infinm,—liable to en, of infirm virtue.

Frailty, (fral'te) n. Condition or quality of being frail.

Syn. Weakness; frailness; feebleness; infirmity—imperfection; failing; defect; fault, blemsh; foible;—liability to sin; peccability.

Frame, (fram) v.t. [A-S. fremman, to frame.] To adjust and put together.

SYN. Construct; build; — form; shape; mould; fashion; compose; make; constitute,—invent; devise; contrive, fabricate; forge;—put in a frame.

Franchise, (fran'chiz) n. [F. franc, franche, free.] A particular privilege

conferred by a sovereign or govern ment, and vested in individuals.

Syn. Right; privilege,—immunity exemption;—electoral vote; suffrage Frank, (frangk) a. [Ger. frank Open; liee in utteling one's sentiments.

SYN. Artless; plain; sincere; un reserved; undisguised, ingenuous candid;—liberal; generous.

Frankness, (frangk'nes) n. Plainness of speech.

Syn Candour; openness; ingenu-

Frants, (fian'tik) a. [G phrenëtikos, fion phrën, the mind, reason.] Characterized by violence, fury, or disorder.

Syn. Mad; naving; furnous, outrageous, distracted, frenzied; maniacal, noisy, wild.

Fraternize, (fiat'er-nīz) v. i. To hold fellowship as brothers, or as men of like occupation or character.

SVN. Consort, co-operate; associate,

concur; coalesce; sympathize Fraud, (frawd) n [L. fraus, fraudis] Deception deliberately practised with a view to an unlawful or unfair advantage.

SYN. Deceit; guile; subtlety; craft, wile; circumvention; collusion,—stratagem, trick; imposition; cheat.

Fraudulent, (frawd'ū-lent) a [L. fraudulentus, from fraus, fraud.] Using frauds;—dishonest, designing

Syn. Fraudful; guileful; crafty; trickish; deceiving; cheating; deceptive; insidious; unfair, knavish.

Fraught, (frawt) a. Freighted. Syn. Laden, filled, stored, charged. Fray, (fra) n. [F. fracas.] Affray;—

a place injured by friction.

Syn. Broil; noisy quarrel; contest;

combat; fight; riot,—fret; chafe.
Freak, (frek) n. [A -8. frec] A sudden, causeless change or turn of the mind.

SYN. Whim; fancy; caprice; folly; sport; prank; trick; caper; gambol; antic.

Freakish, (frek'sh) a. Apt to change the mind suddenly.

Syn. Whimsical; capricious, humoursome; fanciful; frisky.

Free, (fre) a. [Ger. frei.] Being at liberty,—not niggard, as in the use

of the purse ;-enjoying certain im-

Syn. Unrestrained : unconfined : released; delivered; liberated; exempt; -clear; open; allowed; permitted; unobstructed;-guiltless; innocent;unreserved : ingenuous : frank ;-familiar: generous; liberal; bountiful; -licentious; -separated; dissevered; unattached ;-prodigal ; lavish; immoderate ;-ready ; prompt ; eager ; willing; spontaneous; gratuitous:loose; easy; careless.

Free, (fre) v. t. To make free.

Syn. Release: manumit: emancipate; liberate; -loose; disenthrall; discharge; disengage; disentangle; rid; clear;—absolve; exempt.

Freebooter, (fre'boot-er) n. [Ger. freibeuter.] One who wanders about for

plunder.

Syn. Robber: pillager; buccaneer; brigand ; highwayman ; bandıt : marauder.

Freedom, (fre'dum) n. [A.-S. freedom.] State of being free;—exemption from constraint or necessity.

Syn. Liberty; independence;—frankness; openness; liberality; scope; range; swing; play;—familiarity; license;—privilege; immunity.

Freethinker, (fre'thingk-er) n. who forms his opinions independently of the authority of others: one who denies the truths of revelation.

SYN. Deist : unbeliever : sceptic : infidel.

Freeze, (frez) v. i. [A.-S. freósan, frysan.] To become congealed by frysan.] To become congealed by cold;—to become chilled with cold, v. t. To congeal.

Syn. Stiffen; harden; -- benumb;

make torpid. Freight, (frat) n. [Ger. fracht.] The

cargo of a ship.
Syn. Burden; lading; load;freightage; charge for freight; hire of a ship.

Frenzy, (fren'ze) n. [G. phrenitis (sc. nosos), phrën, mind.] Any violent gitation of the mind approaching to distraction.

SYN. Insanity: lunacy: madness: derangement; delirium; rage; fury. Frequent, (fre kwent) a. [L. frequens.] Happening at short intervals; often repeated or occurring.

Sym. Many; numerous; reiterated; common: nanal.

Fresh, (fresh) a. [A.-S. fresc.] Brisk; strong, as a breeze; -- pure and cool, as water; -sweet; not stale.

Syn. New; recent;—sound; good; rare; unused; unfaded; lively; vigorous; young; blooming; healthy; florid; ruddy;-unsalted; uncured; untainted:-vivid: lively:-raw: uncultivated; inexperienced.

Fret, (fret) v. t. or i. [A.-S. fretan, to eat, to gnaw.] To wear away by fric-

tion. Syn. Rub: chafe: corrode: impair: -gall; vex; irritate; tease; chagrin: affront; annoy; worry; harass; -- variegate; diversify

Fretful, (fret'fool) a.

Disposed to fret. SYN. Peevish; uneasy; dissatisfied; waspish; cross; irritable; captious;

touchy; petulant; spleeny; splenetic. Friable, (fil'a-bl) a. [L. friabilis.]
Easily crumbled or reduced to powder.

Syn. Triturable; pulverable; brittle; crisp.

friction, (filk'shun) n. [L. frictio, from fricare, to rub.] Act of rubbing the surface of one body against that of another.

Syn. Attrition; abrasion; rubbing; rating.

Friend, (frend) n. [A.-S. freend, from frean, love.] One who is attached to another by sentiments of esteem. respect, and affection.

Syn. Intimate; associate; companion . confidant : familiar : ally :--favourer: encourager: advocate: patron: -Quaker.

Friendly, (frend'le) a. Having the temper and disposition of a friend;disposed to peace.

Syn. Amicable; kind; conciliatory; social; neighbourly; well-inclined; well-disposed ; - favourable; propitious; salutary.

Friendship, (frend'ship) n. An at-tachment to a person proceeding from intimate acquaintance.

SYN. Affection; intimacy; familiarity; fellowship; love.

Fright, (fat) n. [A.-S. fyrhtu, fear.]
A passion excited by the sudden appearance of danger : sudden and violent fear.

Syn. Alarm; terror; consternation; dismay; dread; panic.

Fright, (frit) v. t. To alarm suddenly with danger.

Syn. Affright : terrify : scare : dismay; daunt; intimidate; frighten. Frightful. (frit/fool) a. Full of fright or terror; exciting alarm.

SYN. Terrible : dreadful; alarming; fearful; terrific; awful; horrid; horrible; shocking, [L. frigidus, from

Cold: of low

Frigid, (frij'id) a. frigere, to be cold.]

temperature:—forbidding, as look or SYN. Cool: gelid: icy: chilling: stiff: unanimated: lifeless :-unfeeling; passionless;-formal; repulsive. Fringe, (frinj) n. [F. frange.] A kind of trimming consisting of loose

threads. SYN. Border: tassel; edging.

Frippery, (frip'er-e) n. [F. friperie.] Old clothes; cast dresses. Trumpery ; second - hand SYN.

finery. Frisk, (frisk) v. i. [Ger. frisch, Icel. friskr.] To leap or gambol in frolic and gayety.

Syn. Skip, hop; dance; sport; play; wanton; frolic; romp.

Fritter, (frit'er) v. t. To cut, as meat;

to break into fragments.

SYN. Slice; shred; -diminish, pare off;-dissipate; waste; idle. Frivolous, (friv'ol-us) a. [L. frivolus.]

Slight ;-of little weight, worth, or importance;-given to trifling. SYN. Vain ; foolish; unimportant;

petty; silly; trivial; idle; flimsy. Frolic, (frol'ik) n. A wild prank : a flight of levity and fun.

SYN. Play: game: sport: gambol: -lark ; spree ;-fun ; pleasantry ;

merry-making. Frolicsome, (frol'ik-sum) a. Full of gayety and mirth.

Syn. Sportive; playful; gamesome; merry; frisky; lively.

Front, (frunt) n. [L. frons, frontis] The brow; sometimes also, the whole

SYN. Forepart; forehead; countenance; -- boldness; impudence; -- van; fore-rank.

Front. (frunt) v. t. To stand opposed or over against.
Sys. Face; confront; encounter.

Frothy, (froth'e) a. Full of foam or froth;—not firm or solid.

Syn. Spumous; foamy;—empty;

unsubstantial; frivolous; trifling; unreal.

Froward, (frowerd) a. [A.-S. framweard, averse, perverse.] Perverse; not willing to yield or comply with what is required or is reasonable.

SYN. Untoward; unyielding; unmanageable: ungovernable: refractory; obstinate; wayward; stubborn; disobedient: petulant.

Frown, (frown) v. t. [F. refrogner, to knit the brow.] To contract the brow; to put on a stern, grim, or surly look.

SYN. Scowl. look severe: lower. Frugal, (froo'gal) a. [L. frugalis.]
Sparing in the use of money, time,

means, or resources.

Syn. Thrifty; saving; economical; careful; - parsimonious; niggard; miserly ;-temperate.

Fruit, (froot) n. [L. fructus, fruit.]
The produce of the earth in general.

Syn. Product; production;—har-vest; crop;—offspring; issue; young; -result : consequence : effect :-advantage; profit. Fruitf.il, (fróot'fóól) a. Full of fruit;

producing abundantly. Syn. Fertile; fecund; prolific;

productive : plentiful : rich : abundant; plenteous. Fruitfulness, (froot'fool-nes) n.

or quality of being fruitful. Syn. Productiveness; fecundity;

fertility; prolificness.

Fruition, (froo-ish'un) n. [L. frui, to use or enjoy.] Pleasure or gratifica-tion derived from possession or use.

Syn. Enjoyment. Fruitless, (froot'les) a. Lacking or not bearing fruit.

Syn. Barren : sterile : unproductive ; unprolific ;-useless ; unprofitable; abortive; ineffectual; vain; idle; profitless; bootless; futile.

Frustrate, (frus'trat) v.t. [L. frustra. in vain.] To bring to nothing : to prevent from attaining a purpose. Syn. Baffle; defeat; balk; foil;

thwart; nullify. Fugitive, (fu'jit-iv) a. [L. fugitivus, from fugere, to flee.] Apt to flee

away; liable to disappear. Syn. Fleeting; wandering; uncer-

tain; unstable; evanescent; short-lived; transitory; flitting. Fugitive, (fu'jit-iv) n. One who flees

from his station or duty. SYN. Deserter; runaway.

Fulfil, (fool-fil') v. t. [A tautological

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compound of full and fill To fill - to accomplish or carry into

Syn. Complete : effectuate: finish: consummate; perfect; observe; perform : discharge : execute : keep :

meet. Full, (fool) a. [A.-S. full.] Filled up; having within it all that it can

contain; -- possessing in abundance. SYN. Replete: completely filled;satisfied; satisfied; - stocked, furnished; — complete; entire; — adequate; sufficient;—abundant; plenteous; ample;—large; extensive.

Fully, (fool'le) adv. In a full manner or degree; without lack or defect.

SYN. Completely; entirely; maturely; - plentifully; abundantly; plenteously; copiously; largely; amply; sufficiently; -- clearly; distinctly;

perfectly.

Fulminate, (ful'min-at) v. t. or i. [L. fulminare, to lighten.] To make a loud, sudden noise;—to issue denunciation or censure.

Syn. Thunder; detonate; explode. Fulness, (fööl/nes) n. The state of being full or filled. The state of

SYN. Repletion ; entireness; completeness;—abundance; sufficiency; adequateness; affluence; perfection.

Fulsome, (ful'sum) a. [A.-S. fûl, foul, and the termination some. | Offending or disgusting by over-fulness, excess, &c.

SYN. Offensive; disgusting; loathsome; nauseous; repulsive; sickening; rank; gross.

Fume, (fum) n. [L. fumus.] Vapour from combustion.

SYN. Smoke; exhalation; reek; vapour; effluvium;-rage; passion. Fun, (fun) n. [O. Eng. foune, to be foolish. 1 Sport: frolicksome amusement.

Syn. Play: frolic: diversion: merriment; gayety; mirth; drollery; pleasantry; jocularity.

Function, (fungk'shun) n. [L. functio, from fungi, to perform, execute.] Act of executing :- the duty proper to a character, relation. &c.

Syn. Performance; execution: discharge; exercise;—office; employ-ment; province; part; business; occupation.

Fund, (fund) n. [L. fundus, ground.]

An invested sum whose income is devoted to a specific object.

SYN. Stock: capital :-- store : sup-

Fundamental, (fun - da - ment'al) a. Pertaining to the foundation.

SYN. Primary; important; essential ; indispensable ; radical : constitutional; organic; elementary.

Funereal, (fū-nē're-al) a. reus, from funus, funeral.] Suiting a funeral.

Syn. Dismal: dark: mournful: lugubrious; sombre; death-like;sepulchral: funeral.

Funicle, (fü'ne-kl) n. [L. funiculus, diminutive of funis, cord, rope.] A small cord or ligature. Syn. Fibre; filament.

Funny, (fun'e) a. [From fun.] Droll; comical; sportive.

Syn. Farcical : ludiorous: humorous; jocular; laughable; amusing. Furbelow, (fur'bē-lō) n. [F., It., Sp. falbala.] A plaiting or pucker-

ing on a gown. Syn. Flounce; frill. Furbish, (fur'bish) v. t. [Ger. furban, to cleanse.l To rub or scour to brightness.

Syn. Brighten; polish; burnish. Furious, (fu're-us) a. [L. furiosus from furia, rage, fury.] Rushing with violence.

SYN. Impetuous; vehement; boisterous; fierce; turbulent; tumultuous; angry; frantic; raging; violent; mad: frenzied.

Furnish, (fur'nish) v t. [F. fournir.] To supply with any thing necessary or useful.

SYN. Provide with : store : stock : fit up, equip;—bestow; give; present; afford; offer.

Furniture, (fur'ne-tūr) n. [F. fourniture.] Supply of any kind :- whatever is put into a house or apartment for use or ornament.

Syn. Movables; chattels; effects; goods ;-apparatus ; appendages ;equipage; ornaments; decorations. Furrow, (fur'ro) n. [A.-S. fur.] trench made by a plough.

Syn. Channel; groove; fluting; chamfer:-wrinkle.

Further, (fur'THer) v. t. [A.-S. fyrthrian.] To help forward.

Syn. Promote; advance; -assist; succour; encourage.

Furtive, (fur'tiv) a. [L. furtivus, from furtum, theft.] Stolen; obtained by stealth.

SYN. Sly; secret; stealthy; clandestine: surreptitious.

Fury, (fu're) n. [L. furor, from furors, to burn.] A violent rushing, as of wind:—tumult of the mind approaching to frenzy.

Syn. Wrath; ire; rage; madness; —vehemence; violence; impetuosity; —vixen; virago; termagant; shrew;

hag. (fuz) v. t. or i. [L. fundere, fusum, to pour, melt, cast.] To liquefy by heat.

Byn. Melt; dissolve; smelt;—amalgamate; commingle; blend.

Fusion, (fü'zhun) n. [L. fusio, from fundere, to pour, melt.] Act or op-

fundere, to pour, melt.] Act or operation of melting without the aid of a solvent.

SYN. Smelting: — liquefaction; — amalgamation; commingling; mixing; commixture.

Fustian, (fust'yan) n. [F. futaine, sequent.

Sp. fustan.] A kind of coarse twilled cotton stuff, including cordurary, velveteen, &c. s—an inflated style of writing.

Syn. Bombast; rant; rhodomontade; nonsense.

Fusty, (fus'te) a. Mouldy.

Syn. Musty; rank; mildewed.
Futile, (fü'til) a. [L. futilis, worthless.] Trifling; of no weight or impurpose.

Syn. Useless; vain; worthless; profitless; fruitless; bootless; ineffective; unavailing; trivial; frivolons

Futility, (fū-til'e-te) n. Want of importance or effect.

Syn. Triviality; frivolousness; triflingness; uselessness; worthlessness; unprofitableness.

Future, (fu'tur) a. [L. futurus, properly future p. of esse, to be.] About to be or come hereafter.

SYN. Forthcoming; coming; subsequent.

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GAB, (gab) n. [Dan. gab, orifice, mouth.] The mouth.

Syn. Idle prate, loquacity; gabble.

SYN. Idle prate, loquacity; gabble.

Gabble, (gab'l) v. i. [Diminutive of gab.] To talk noisily, rapidly, and idly, or without meaning.

SYN. Prate; jabber; babble; chat-

ter. (gaf'er) n. [Contracted from godfather.] An old man; an aged rustic.

Syn. Goodman; gossip;—overseer;

Gag, (gag) v. t. [A-S. caggian, to lock.] To stop the mouth of by thrusting in something, so as to hinder speaking;—v. 1. To heave with nausea.

Syn. Silence; stifle; muzzle; muffle;—keck; retch.
Gage, (gāj) n. [F. gage.] A pledge

or pawn. Syn. Guarantee; security;—challenge.

Gain, (gan) v. t. [F. gagner.] To obtain.

SYN. Acquire; get; earn; win;

procure; achieve; secure; realize; — conciliate; persuade; enlist; — reach: arrive at: attain to.

Gain, (gan) n. That which is gained. Syn. Advantage; profit; benefit; — winnings; earnings; acquisition; emolument, lucre.

Gainful, (gān'fool) a. Producing profit or advantage.

Syn. Profitable; advantageous; beneficial; lucrative; remunerative; productive; paying. Gainsay, (gan'sā) v. t. [A.-S. geán, against, and say.] To oppose in

words.
Syn. Contradict; controvert; deny; oppugn; dispute.

Galaxy, (gal'ak-se) n. [G. galaxias (sc kuklos).] The Milky Way :—an assemblage of splendid persons or things.

Syk. Cluster; group; constellation.

Gale, (gal) n. [Ir. gal, gale] A wind between a stiff breeze and a storm or tempest.

SYK. Blast; gust; hurricane.

The Gall. (gawl) n. [Icel. gall.] bitter viscid liquor found in the gall-bladder:-any thing bitter.

SYN. Bile : - bitterness : spite :

malignity; malice.

Gall. (gawl) v.t. [F. galer, to scratch.] To fret and wear away by friction.

Syn. Excoriate; -chafe; tease; vex; irritate : provoke ; chagrin : harass : annoy.

Gallant, (gallant) a. [F. galant, It. galante.] Showy:—noble in bearing or spirit :- polite and attentive to ladies.

SYN. Chivalrous: brave: heroic: magnanimous ; - dignified ; noble ; courteous; -gay; fine; showy; magnificent.

Gallantry, (gal'lant-re) n. [F. galanterie, It. & Sp. galanteria.] Showy appearance.

SYN. Nobleness; courageousness; bravery; heroism; chivalry; -- courtesy; politeness; courteousness: courtship; -intrigue; lewdness.

Gallows, (gal'us) n. [A.-S. gealga] An instrument to which a criminal is suspended by a rope fastened round his neck.

SYN. Scaffold; gibbet; platform;pl., suspenders; braces.

Gamble, (gam'bl) v. z. [Diminutive of game.] To play for money or other stake.

SYN. Game.

Gambol, (gam'bol) v. i. To dance and skip about in sport

SYN. Frisk; frolic; play; jump about; caper.

Game, (gam) n. [A.-S. gamen, play, joke.] Sport of any kind; exercise or play for amusement or for stakes; trial of strength, skill, or hazard.

SYN. Recreation; pastime; diversion; frolic; play; -gambling; -deer; grouse ; - quarry ; prey ; - plan . scheme: adventure.

Gamesome, (gām'sum) a. Gay; frolic-

SYN. Merry; playful; sportive; lively; frisky.

Gang, (gang) n. [A.-S. gang] going;—a number going in company. SYN. Crew; band; troop; horde.

Gaol, (jal) n. A place of confinement for criminals and deptors.

SYN. Prison; bridewell; tolbooth;

Gap, (gap) n. [Icel. gap, mouth, Gash, (gash) v. t. [F. hacher, to hew.

opening.] An opening in any thing made by breaking or parting.

SYN. Breach; flaw; chasm; interstice; cleft; crevice; rift; histus: chink; vacuity.

[Norm. F. garbs, Garb, (garb) n. clothes, dress.] Clothing :- fashion or mode of dress.

Syn. Costume; apparel; habit; vestments:-uniform.

O. Eng. gar-Garbage, (garb'āj) n. bash, properly that which is purged or cleansed away] Refuse parts of flesh.

Syn. Offal. carrion: dregs: remains: offscourings; refuse, rubbish.

Garble, (gar'bl) v t. [F garbeter.] To sift or bolt :- to pick out such parts of as may serve a purpose.

SYN. Mutilate; misquote; misrepresent : distoit : pervert : corrupt :

falsify.

Garish, (gār'ish) a. [Scot. gair, a stripe.] Gaudy;—extravagantly gay. Syn. Showy; glaring; glittering;

flaunting, flaring, fine; flashy. Garland, (gar'land) n. [F. guirlande.] A wreath made of branches, flowers. feathers. &c.

Syn. Chaplet : coronal : crown : bays, -collection; anthology.

Garner, (gar'ner) n. [F. grenier, from L. granum, grain.] A place where grain is stored. SYN. Granary.

Garner, (gar'ner) v. t. To store in a granary.

SYN. Gather; accumulate; treasure up ; deposit; hoaid; save.

Garnish, (gar'mish) v. t. [F. garnir.] To ornament, as a dish with something laid about it.

SYN. Adorn; embellish; deck; beautify; decorate; grace.

Garniture, (gar'no-tūr) n. That which garnishes. Syn. Embellishment; ornament:

decoration. Garret, (gar'et) n. [F. guerite, Sp.

garıta, a place of refuge.] That part of a house which is on the upper floor, immediately under the roof. Syn. Attic, loft; upper story.

Garrulous, (gar'ū-lus) a [L. garrulus, from garrire, to chatter, talk. | Talkatıve.

SYN. Loquacious; prating; chattering; babbling; prosy

chop.] To make a long deep incision in, particularly in flesh. SYN. Cut; wound.

Gather, (gaTH'er) v. t. [A.-S. gaderian, from gador, together.] To bring together:—v. i. To come together.

Syn. Collect; assemble; congregate; muster;—accumulate; amass; hoard; —pluck; pick; glean; crop; cull; reap,—infer; deduce; conclude;—plait; pucker;—assemble; meet;—increase, thicken; be condensed.

Gathering, (gath'er-ing) n. Act of gathering, or that which is gathered.

SYN. Acquisition, collecting, proouring; gain;—crowd; assembly; throng; multitude,—abscess; sore; ulcer; fester; pustule.

Gaudy, (gawd'e) a. Ostentatiously

SYN. Tawdry; showy; gay; flashy; meretricious; tinsel. Gaunt, (gant) a. [A.-S. gewaned, pp. of gewanian, to diminish, to wane, W. gwan, weak, poor.] Lean; pinched and grim.

Syn. Meagre; lank; skinny; spare; attenuated.

Gawky, (gawk'e) a. Foolish and awkward.

SYN. Clumsy; clownish; ungainly; uncouth; cloddish.

Gay, (gā) a. [F. gai.] Airy; merry; cheerful: sportive.

Syn. Gleeful; blithe; hvely; sprightly; light-hearted; frolicsome, jolly; jovial; vivacious; —showy; bright; brilliant; gaudy;—loose; dissipated. Gayety, (ga'e-te) n. Cheerfulness; airiness.

SYN. Liveliness; animation; vivacity; glee; blithesomeness; sprightliness; lightheartedness; jollity; jovialty;—show; gaudiness; finery, tawdriness.

Gaze, (gāz) v. i. [G. agazesthai, to be astonished.] To fix the eyes in a stondard look

steady look.
Syn. Stare; look earnestly; regard

intently.

Gear, (ger) n. [A.-S. geara, gearwa.]

Apparatus; furniture;—harness for horses or oxen:—a toothed wheel, or

toothed wheels collectively.

SYN. Accourrements; trappings;
dress; habits; ornaments;—tackle;

rigging;—gearing.
Gelid, (jel'id) a. [L gelidus, from gelu, frost, cold.] Cold as ice.

SYN. Frigid; icy; chilling; freezing.

Gem, (jem) n. [L. gemma.] A bud;—
a precious stone of any kind.

Syn. Germ;—jewel; diamond. Gemmy, (jem'e) a. Full of gems; sparkling like a gem.

Syn. Bright; glittering; — neat; smart; spruce.

Genealogy, (jen-e-al'o-je) n. [G. genea, birth, race, and logos, discourse.] An account of the descent of a person or family from an ancestor.

Syn. Pedigree; lineage; deriva-

General, (jen'gr-al) c. [F., from L. generalis, from genus.] Relating to a genus or kind;—comprehending many species or individuals.

SYN. Common; usual,—universal; total; catholic, ecumenical;—extensive; prevalent; widely spread; vague, indefinite; lax.

Generality, (jen-er-al'e-te) n. The state of being general; a general or vague statement

Syn. Universality :—mass; bulk; majority; main body; oommon run. Generate, (jen'er-āt) v.t. [L generare, generatum.] To beget:—to originate

generatum.] To beget;—to originate by a vital or chemical process. Syn. Engender; procreate; propa-

gate;—produce; form; make.

Generation, (jen-er-a'shun) n. Act of
begetting or producing; — the whole
number of human beings living
within a certain time.

Syn. Procreation; propagation; production; formation,—progeny; off-spring;—family; stock; breed; kind; genealogy; derivation; origin;—age; era; epoch.

Generosity, (jen-er-os'o-te) n. [L. generositas.] Magnammity; nobleness of heart and feeling.

Syn. Disinterestedness; — liberality; munificence; bountifulness; benevolence.

Generous, (jen'er-us) a. [L. generosus, well-born.] Noble; honourable; high-spirited, courageous; magnanimons.

Syn. Open-hearted, liberal; bountiful; munificent; hospitable; charitable.

Genial, (jē'ne-al) a. [L. genialis.] Contributing to propagation or production.

Sym. Fostering; inspiring; cheer-

ing: enlivening: cordial: hearty;merry: joyous; festive; jovial.
Genius, (jë'ne-us) n. [L. genius, from
gignere, to beget, bring forth.] A supernatural being, good or evil ;the animating spirit of a people ;peculiar structure of mind, &c.

SYN. Spirit: demon; tutelary deity :- nature : character : disposition:-bent: turn: aptitude: capacity; endowment; talent; ability; intellect: fancy: imagination; wit; creativeness; inventiveness; -- adept; proficient; masterhand, mastermind.

Genteel, (jen-tel') a. [F. & Sp. gentil.] Possessing or exhibiting the quali-ties belonging to high birth and breeding.

SYN. Polite; well-bred; courteous: elegant; stylish; refined; polished;

fashionable.

Gentility, (jen-til'e-te) n. [L. gentilitas, relationship of those who belong to the same clan.] Politeness of manner; graceful and easy mien or behaviour.

Syn. Courtesy: good breeding: urbanity: refinement: civility: courtli-

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Gentle. (jen'tl) a. [L. gentilis.] Well-born ; - soft and refined in manners.

Syn Placid: bland: mild: meek: quiet ; dove-like ; peaceful ; pacific; tame: tractable; docile.

Gentlemanly, (jen'tl-man-le) a. Per-taining to or becoming a gentleman. SYN. Polite : complaisant : courte-

ous; well-bred; obliging. Genuine, (jen'ū-in) a. [L. genuinus, from genus, birth, race.] Belonging

to, or proceeding from, the original stock.

SYN. Real; true: natural: pure: unalloyed; unadulterated :- native; unaffected; sincere; - authoritic; veritable; not fictatious; not spurious. Genus, (je'nus) n. [G. genos, from gennaein] A group compusing one or more divisions of animal, mineral, or vegetable bodies.

SYN. Race; kind, class; sort, [L. germen, from Germ, (jerm) n. gerere, to bear, produce.] from which any thing springs.

SYN. Seed; nucleus; young bud; ovary;-origin; first principle.

Germane, (jer-man') a. [L. germanus.] Near akin.

SYN. Allied: kindred: related: congenial: appropriate; fitting; relevant; pertinent. Germinate, (jerm'in-āt) v.i. IL. ger-

minare, germinatum.] To sprout. SYN. Shoot; bud; grow; develop:

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vegetate; pullulate. Gesture, (jes'tūr) n. [L. gestura, from gerere, to bear.] A motion of the body or limbs expressive of sentiment or passion.

SYN. Gesticulation; action; -attitude; posture.

Get, (get) v. t. [A.-S. getan.]

procure; to gain possession of. Syn. Obtain; acquire; earn; win; attain; secure; beget; procreate; learn; commit; persuade; induce. Getting, (get'ing) a. Act of one who gets.

Syn. Obtaining; acquisition; ac-

quirement; gain; profit. Gewgaw, (gū'gaw) n. [O. Eng. gig-A showy trifle; a awe, gugawe] A splendid plaything.

Syn. Toy; bauble; trinket; kickshaw; gimcrack.

Ghastly, (gastle) a. [A.-S. gast ghostly.] Ghost-like; death-like. TA.-S. odstile. Syn. Spectral; pallid; cadaverous;

pale; wan; ashy; dismal; -horrible; hideous; shocking. Thost, (gust) n. [A.-S. gast, breath, spirit, mind, genius.] The spirit;— Ghost, (gost) n.

the soul of a deceased person. SYN. Apparition; spectre; shade;

phantom. Giant, (jī'ant) n. [O. Eng. geant, A.-S. grant. A man of extraordinary bulk and stature.

SYN Cyclops: colossus. Gibberish, (gib'er-1sh) n. [From gibber, allied to jabber and gabble.] Rapid and inarticulate talk.

Syn. Prate; jabber; jargon; babble; twaddle.

Gibbous, (gib'us) a. [L. gibbosus, from gibbus, hump | Protuberant.

SYN. Convex; swelling; rounded. Gibe, (jib) v. t. or i. [A.-S. gabban.] To rail; to utter taunting, sarcastic words.

SYN. Sneer: flout: ridicule: scoff: taunt: deride.

Giddiness, (gid'e-nes) n. A swimming in the head; a sensation of reeling or whirling round.
SYN. Vertigo; dizziness;—incon-

stancy; unsteadiness; levity.

Giddy, (gid'e) a. [A.-S. gtdig, gdd, point of a weapon.] Having in the head a sensation of reeling about; light-headed.

SYN. Dizzy; vertiginous; -- inconstant; unstable; changeable; thought-

less; unsteady; flighty.
Gift, (gift) n. [A.-S. gift, from gifan, to give.] A present; any thing given or bestowed.

SYN. Grant; largess; benefaction; boon; bounty; gratuity; offering; subscription; contribution; donation; -endowment; faculty; talent; mental power.

Gifted, (gift'ed) a. Endowed by nature.

SYN. Talented; able; clever; ingenious; capable; inventive. Gigantio, (ji-gant'ik) a. [L. gigas.

Of extraordinary size; gigantis. very large

SYN. Huge: enormous: colossal; immense; prodigious; cyclopean. Giggle, (gig'l) v. i. [D. gigchelen.] To laugh with short catches of the

breath. SYN. Grin; titter. Gild, (gild) v. t. [A.-S. gildan, from

gold.] To overlay or overspread with a thin covering of gold-leaf or dust.

Syn. Brighten; embellish; adorn; deck; garnish. Gimerack, (jim'krak) n. A trivial

mechanism. Syn. Toy: plaything: trinket:

bauble. Gingerly, (jin'jer-le) adv. Prov. Eng. ginger, brittle. | Nicely; cautiously.

SYN. Carefully; fastidiously; dain-

Gird, (gerd) n. [A.-S. gerd, rod, stick.] The stroke of a rod. SYN. Twitch; pang; -cut; gibe;

sarcasm :-- hoop. Gird, (gerd) v. t. [A.-S. gyrdan.] To encircle with any flexible band; -v.i.

To break a scornful jest. SYN. Engirdle; belt; environ; enfold; inclose.

Girdle, (gerd'l) n. [A.-S. gyrdel.] That which girds or encircles.

Syn. Band; belt; sash; girth; fillet.

Gist, (jist) n. [F. giste, abode.] The main point of a question.

SYK. Marrow; essence; pith; force; am hatance.

Give, (giv) v. t. [A.-S. gifan.] To hand over; to transmit; to deliver; to utter, as an opinion or advice :-v. i. To yield to force or pressure.

Syn. Impart; accord; confer; bestow; grant; present; — utter; com-municate; —furnish; supply; afford; -produce: vield: show:—cause: occa-

sion;—devote; apply; addict. Flad, (glad) a. [A.-S. glad, glad.] Glad, (glad) a. Happy;—well contented.

SYN. Gratified; pleased; delighted; joyful: blithesome: gleeful:-cheerful; animating; cheering.
Gladden, (glad'n) v.t. [A.-S. yladian.]

To make glad.

Syn. Cheer; exhilarate; please;

ratify; delight. Gladness, (glad'nes) n. State or quality of being glad.

SYN. Joy; cheerfulness; gayety; pleasure; delight, happiness. Gladsome, (glad'sum) a. Pleased ;causing joy, pleasure, or cheerful-

ness. SYN. Cheerful; joyful; blithesome; leeful; happy; joyous.

Glamour, (glam'or) n. A charm on the eyes, making them see things differently from what they are.

SYN. Witchery; sorcery; - spell; fascination.

Glance, (glans) n. [Ger. glanz, brightness] A sudden shoot of light or splendour; -a quick turn of the eye. SYN. Gleam; glitter; glimpse;

momentary view; rapid look. Glare, (glar) v. z. To shine with a

clear light; - to look with flerce, piercing eyes. Syn. Dazzle; gleam; -- glisten; flare;

flame; gaze steadfastly; glower. Glass, (glas) n. [A -S. glas.] A hard brittle, transparent substance formed by fusing sand with fixed alkalies :a looking-glass.

SYN. Mirror; speculum; sand-glass; -tumbler,-telescope ;-barometer; -pl., spectacles.

Glassy, (glas'e) a. Made of glass : re-

sembling glass.
Syn. Vitreous ;—crystal ; crystalline, hyaline, glacial.

Glaze, (glaz) v. t. [O. Eng. glase.] To furnish with glass, as a window:--to cover or overlay with a thin surface. as earthenware.

SYN. Coat;—polish; burnish; calender; furbish; gloss.
Gleam, (glēm) n. [A.-S. gleam.] A shoot of light.

SYN. Beam; ray; -- brightness;

splendour; lustre.

Gleam, (glēm) v. i. To shoot or dart.

as rays of light. Syn. Glimmer; glitter; shine;

flash. Glean, (glen) v. t. or i. [F. glaner, to

glean.] To gather after a reaper, as grain.

Syn. Collect; pick up; select;

cull.

Glee, (gle) n. [A.-S. gleo, joy, song]

Joy: particularly, the mirth enjoyed at a feast.

SYN. Merriment; gayety; hilarity; joyousness; fun; gladness;—catch; part song; roundelay.

Glib, (glib) a. Smooth; easily moving. Syn. Slippery; smooth;—fluent;

voluble; flippant.

Glide, (glid) v. i. [A.-S. glidan.] To move gently or smoothly.

Syn. Slip; slide; skim over;—flow gently; roll on; run; lapse.

Blimmer (gluy/ar) v i [Gar glim

Glimmer, (glim'er) v. i. [Ger. glimmern, to glimmer.] To give feeble or scattered rays of light.

Syn. Gleam; glitter; flicker; shine unsteadily.

Glimpse, (glimps) n. [D. glimpen and glimmen, to shine faintly.] A weak, faint light;—a brief passing view.

Syn. Gleam; glint; glance, rapid look. Glisten, (glis'n) v.i. [O. Eng. glissen.]

To sparkle or shine.

Syn. Beam; gleam; scintillate;

sparkle; twinkle.
Glitter, (glit'er) v.i. [A.-S. glitternan]
To sparkle with light.

Syn. Gleam; glisten; shine; glare;

Glitter, (glit'er) n. A bright, sparkling light.

Evr. Sparkle; glister; brilliancy; splendour; lustre.

Gleaming, (glöm'ing) n. [Scot., from A.-S. glomung.] The fall of the

evening.
Syn. Dusk; twilight.

Gloat, (glöt) v.i. [Sw. glutta, to peep.]
To look with side glances.

SYN. Stare; gaze; look intently.
Glebe, (glob) n. [L. globus.] A round
or spherical body;—a body every

part of whose surface is equidistant from the centre.

SYK. Orb, ball; sphere; the earth. Globular, (glob'ū-ler) a. Globeshaped.

Syn. Globose; globulous; spherical; orbicular, round.
Gloom, (gloom) n. [A.-S. glom] Ob-

scurity; thick shade; heaviness of mind.

Syn. Darkness: cloudiness: cloud:

dimness, heaviness; dulness; depression; dejection; melancholy; sadness. Gloomy, (globom'e) a. Dark; destitute of light; depressed with gloom.

Syn. Dim; dusky; cloudy, lowering, lurid, dismal,—moody; sullen; morose; sad; disheartened; dejected; downcast; glum.

Glorify, (glore-fi) v. t. [L. gloria, glory, and facere, to make.] To make glorious;—to praise in words.

Syn. Exalt; brighten: — laud; magnify; extol; celebrate;—worship; adore.

Glorious, (glò're-us) a. [L. gloriosus.]
Illustrious.

Syn. Noble; excellent; famous; celebrated;—bright; brilliant; radiant; magnificent; grand; splendid;—adorable.

Glory, (glō're) n. [L. gloria.] Brightness,—the divine presence; the manifestation of it.

Sun. Splendour; magnificence; radice; effulgence; — renown; celebrity; distinction; honour; praise; fame; lustre; dignity; grandeur; nobleness; heavenly state; — halo; aureola. Gloss, (glos) n. [A.-S. g/öse.] An

explanation or interpretation of a passage. Syn. Comment; note; scholium;

annotation,—specious plea; pretext; pretence;—brightness; polish. Glow, (glo) v. v. [A.-S. glowan.] To shine with an intense heat.

Syn. Brighten; become bright; feel hot; buin; rage. Glow, (glō) n. Shining heat;—bright-

ness of colour.

Syn. Incandescence; white heat; vehemence; ardour; intense excitement; fervour; enthusiasm.

Gloze, (gloz) v. i. [A.-S. glose, gloss.] To flatter;—to talk smoothly.

Syn. Wheedle; cajole;—miginterpret; gloss; smooth over; palliate; extenuate. Glue, (gloo) v. t. To join with glue. Syn. Cement; unite.

Glum, (glum) a. Gloomy; sullen. SYN. Moody; sulky; sullen; frowning; lowering; morose; silent. [L. glutire.]

Glut, (glut) v. t. swallow greedily.

Syn. Gorge: stuff: cram: satiate:

sate: cloy: surfeit. Glutinous, (gloo'tin-us) a. [L. glutinosus, from gluten.] Resembling glue.

Syn. Viscous: viscid: tenacious: ropy; sticky; cohesive.

Glutton, (glut'n) n. [L. glutto, gluto.] One who eats voraciously.

Syn. Gormandizer, gourmand, Gnarl, (narl) v. i. [Ger. knarren.] To grow1

Syn. Grumble: murmur: snarl. Gnaw, (naw) v.t. or i. [A.-S. gnagan.] To bite or wear away by scraping with the teeth.

SYN. Bite; nibble; champ; eat

away;-corrode; fret. Go, (gō) v. i. [A.-S. gangan, gan.]
To move or pass from one place,

station, or condition to another.

Syn. Pass; proceed; advance; walk; travel; journey; -vanish; depart; reach; extend ;-contribute; concur; tend : avail ; serve ;—fare; turn out; -be reckoned; be considered; be

worth; circulate.

Goad, (god) v. t. To prick; to drive with a goad.

SYN. Excite; arouse; irritate; incite; instigate; stimulate; spur. Goal, (gol) n. [W. gwyal, goal.] The point set to bound a race.

Syn. Starting-post; end; close;aim ; purpose.

Gobble, (gob'l) v.t. To swallow hastily. SYN. Swallow; gulp; bolt.

Goblin, (gob'lin) n. [F. goblin.] An evil spirit.

SYN. A gnome; an elf; sprite: a frightful phantom. Godless, (god'les) a. Having or ac-

knowledging no God. SYN. Atheistical ;-impious ; irreligious: profane: wicked: ungodly.

Godly, (god'le) a. Reverencing God, his character, and laws. Syn. Pious ; holy ; devout ; religi-

ous; righteous. Golden, (gold'n) a. Made of gold ;-

having the colour of gold. BYN. Yellow; -- precious; valuable; excellent :--favourable : auspicious : bright; shining.

Good, (good) a. [A.-S. god, Go. gods.]
Worthy of approbation.

Syn. Virtuous; honest; just; true; pious:-excellent: valuable: useful: profitable; beneficial; suitable; seasonable; fit; proper; convenient;— kind; benevolent; friendly;—unblemished: unimpeached; honourable: fair:—able: skilful: qualified; pleasant : agrecable :-considerable : great.

Good, (good) n. That which possesses desirable qualities, promotes success, welfare, or happiness.

SYN. Boon; benefit; advantage; gain ; mercy ; blessing ; - welfare ; weal ; prosperity ; - righteousness ; virtue,—abundance; richness.

Good-bye, (good-bi') n. or interj. [A contraction of God be with ye.] A form of address used at parting. Syn. Farewell; adieu.

Goodly, (good'le) a. Good-looking. Syn. Pleasant; comely; graceful; des rable : agreeable : - considerable: large.

Goodness, (gôod'nes) n. The quality of being good in any of its various senses.

Syn. Excellence : value ; worth ;virtue; righteousness; integrity; honesty; probity; kindness; benevo-lence; good will.

Gore, (gor) v. t. [A.-S. gar, spear.]
To penetrate with a spear;—to pierce with the horns, as a bull.

SYN. Stab: wound. Gorge, (gorj) v. t. To swallow; espe-

cially, to swallow with greediness. Syn. Glut: satiate: sate: fill: stuff: CTRIN.

Gorgeous, (gor'jē-us) a. [F. gorgias.] Showy; fine; glittering with gay

Syn. Splendid: magnificent: glorious: brilliant: superb: luxurious. Gormand, (gor'mand) n. [F. gourmand.] A greedy or voracious

eater :--gourmand. SYN. Glutton; epicure; bon-vivant. Gory, (gor'e) a. Covered with gore.

SYN. Bloody ; ensanguined. Gospel, (gos'pel) n. [A.-S. godspell, from god, good, and spell, tidings.] Glad tidings; especially, concerning Christ and his salvation :- the word of God in general.

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Syn. Good news:-revelation; diwine truth:-doctrine: creed.

Gossip, (gos'ip) n. A sponsor: -- a friend or comrade:-idle and groundless rumour.

Syn. Tattler: tell-tale: newsmonger: chat; tattle; small talk.

Gothic, (goth'ik) a. Pertaining to the Goths :- pertaining to a style of architecture

SYN. Rude: barbarous.

Govern, (guv'ern) v. t. [F. gouverner.] To regulate by authority .- v. z. To have the control

Syn. Direct: administer: manage: ruide; superintend; -order. com-

mand; conduct,—pilot; steer.
Government, (guv'ern-ment) n. of governing; exercise of authority.

Syn. Rule : management : regulation ; conduct ; direction; guidance, -restraint: control; sway; dominion; --commonwealth; state; polity; -administration; executive.

Governor, (guv'ern-er) n. One who has power and authority.

Syn. Ruler : director : controller : manager:-magistrate: executive:tutor: instructor: guardian.

Grab. (grab) v. t. & i. [Ger. grabben, grappen.] To gripe suddenly.

Syn. Seize; clutch; grasp, snatch. Grace, (gras) n. [L. gratia, favour] Favour; kindness; good-will;-the free gift of God . state of reconciliation to God.

SYN. Beneficence, kindness; generosity;-elegance; beauty; comeliness; charm; -- mercy; pardon; salvation; -short prayer before or after meals.

Graceful, (gras'fool) a. Displaying grace or beauty in form or action.

SYN. Elegant; beautiful; symmetrical; -- easy; natural.

Graceless, (grās'les) a. Wanting in grace or excellence, especially divine grace.

Syn. Depraved; degenerate; vicious; reprobate; abandoned; worthless; profligate; corrupt.

Gracious, (grā'she-us) a. Favourable; kind; friendly.

Syw. Kindly; merciful; beneficent; benevolent; benignant; condescending; pleasing; affable; courteous; civil.

Grade, (grad) n. [L. gradus, from gradi, to step, go.] A step in any series or order; - in a railroad or highway, the rate of ascent or deacent.

Syn. Rank : degree : stage :-- gradient.

Gradual, (grad'ū-al) a. Proceeding by steps or degrees.

Syn. Progressive : slow : continuous; gradational.

Graduate, (grad'ū-āt) v. t. [L. grad-uare, from gradus, a step] To mark with degrees; to divide into regular steps, grades, or intervals. -v. i. To receive an academical degree.

Syn. Adjust; proportion; regulate. Grain, (gran) n. [F., L. granum, grain.] A kernel; especially of wheat,

Syn. Cereals : corn :—seed :—atom : particle: bit: jot: whit, tittle:-fibre: texture ;-temper ; humour ; disposition :- dye; tint; hue; shade; tinge. Granary, (gran'ar-e) n. [L. gran-arıum.] A storehouse for grain after it is thrashed.

Syn. Gamer; corn-house.

Grand, (grand) a. [L. grundis.] Great; high in power or dignity.

Syn. Majestic: dignified: elevated: stately; august; pompous; exalted; noble; illustrious; splendid; magnificent:-principal; chief; superior. Grandeur, (grand'ur) n. [F., from grand.] The quality of being grand; splendour of appearance.

Syn. Greatness: sublimity: majestv: stateliness; augustness; loftiness; magnificence.

Grant, (grant) v. t. [Norm. F. granter.] To confer in answer to prayer or request.

Syn. Give: bestow: impart:-transmit; convey; transfer; -admit; concede; yield.

Grant, (grant) n. Act of granting; a bestowing or conferring.

Syn. Gift, boon; present; donation; largess : benefaction ; — admission : concession.

Graphic, (graf'ik) a. [L. graphicus.] Truly descriptive :- well delineated or described.

Syn. Forcible; telling; picturesque; vivid: lively.

Grapple, (grap'l) v. t. [Diminutive of grap for grab.] To seize; to lay fast hold on ;—v. i. To contend in close fight.

SYN. Gripe: grasp; clutch;-struggle; cope; contest; wrestle.

Grasp, (grasp) v. t. [It. graspare.]
To seize and hold; to take possession
of;—v. t. To endeavour to seize.
Sym. Catch; clasp; clutch;—aim

Sym. Catch; clasp; clutch;—aim at; strive for;—grapple.

Grasping, (grasp'ing) a. Seizing; em-

Grasping, (grasp'ing) a. Seizing; embracing; catching.

SYN. Avaricious; greedy; exacting; covetous; miserly; niggardly; close-fisted.

Grate, (grāt) v.t. [F. gratter, to sorape, scratch.] To rub roughly or harshly, as one body against another; —v.t. To rub hard.

SYN. Scrape; scratch; abrade;—rasp; comminute; triturate;—be

vexing; fret; be irritating.

Grateful, (grat'fool) a. [L. gratus, and Eng. termination ful.] Having

a due sense of benefits.

Syn. Thankful, beholden; indebted;—gratifying; agreeable; welcome; acceptable; delightful; pleasant; delicious; palatable, nice; refreshing.

Gratification, (grat-e-fe-kā'shun) n.
Act of gratifying or pleasing.

SYN. Pleasure; satisfaction; delight; -recompense: reward.

Gratify, (grat'e-fi) v. t. [L. gratus, pleasing, and facere, to make.] To please by satisfying some wish; to give pleasure to.

Syn. Indulge; humour; please; delight;—requite; recompense.
Grating, (grating) a. Harsh; dis-

agreeable.

Syn. Irritating; jarring; rough; disagreeable; offensive.

Gratis, (gratis) adv. [L., contraction from gratis, out of favour or kindness.] For nothing.

Syn. Freely; gratuitously.

Gratitude, (grat'e-tūd) n. [L. gratitudo, from gratus, agreeable, grateful.] State of being grateful or thankful.

Syn. Thankfulness; gratefulness. Gratuitous, (gra-tū'īt-us) a. [L. gratuitus, from gratis, gratus.] Free; granted without claim or merit;—asserted without cause or proof.

Syn. Voluntary; spontaneous; assumed; unwarranted; groundless. Gratuity, (gra-tū'e-te) n. A free gift; a reward or acknowledgment of service.

SYN. Present; donation; boon; grant; benefaction; endowment;—alms; charity.

Grave, (grāv) v. t. [F. graver.] To give shape to by cutting with a chisel.

Syn. Carve; sculpture; engrave;

-imprint; impress; infix.

Grave, (grav) n. [A.-S. graf, from grafan, to dig, grave, carve.] An excavation in the earth as a place of burial.

Syn. Tomb; sepulchre; pit; vault;
—narrow house; long home.

Grave, (grav) a. [L. gravis, heavy]
Weighty; momentous.

SYN. Important; heavy; pressing; exigent; — sage; staid; demure; thoughtful; sedate; solemn, serious; sober,—plain; not showy; — deep; low in pitch.

Graver, (grav'er) n. One who carves or engraves; — a tool for turning metals.

SYN. Engraver; sculptor;—burin; engraving tool.

Grave-yard, (grav'yard) n. A yard for the interment of the dead. Syn. Cemetery; necropolis; church-

yard; burial-ground. Gravity, (grave-te) n. [L. gravitas, from gravis, heavy.] Weight; heaviness.

SYN Gravitation; centripetal force; —sobriety; seriousness; solemnity; sedateness;—importance; moment. Graze, (grāz) v. t. or i. [A.-S. grasian.

Graze, (grāz) v. t. or i. [A.-S. grasian, from gras, grass] To touch lightly in passing;—to eat from the ground, as growing herbage.

Syn. Rub against;—shave; skim; scrape;—pasture; crop.

Greaf, (gråt) a. [A.-S. great.] Large in bulk, surface, or linear dimensions:—large in number, &c.

sions;—large in number, &c.

SYN. Big; huge; wast; bulky;
ample; immense; — much; high;
excessive; numerous; considerable;
important; weighty;—eminent; distinguished; —noble; powerful; exalted; magnanimous;—rich; sumptuous; magnificent;—hard; difficult;
—chief; principal; superior.

Greatness, (gratines) n. Largeness of bulk, dimensions, number, quantity, or the like.

Syn. Magnitude; — high degree; importance;—eminence; distinction; fame; renown;—dignity; majesty; sublimity; grandeur; magnificance;—generosity; magnanimity; nobleness; disinterestedness.

Greediness, (gred'e-nes) n. The quality of being greedy.

SYN. Ravenousness: voracity: gluttony; -- eagerness; avidity.

Greedy, (gred'e) a. [Go. gredon, to be hungry.] Having a keen appetite for food or drink :- having a keen desire of any thing.

Syn. Ravenous; voracious; gluttonous: insatiable:-eager: very desirous; -avaricious; covetous.

Green, (gren) a. [A -S. gréne, growan, Eng. grow.] Having the colour of grass when fresh and growing;-full of life and vigour:-immature in age or experience.

Syn. Verdant; emerald; -- vigorous; blooming; flourishing,-new; recent; -crude; unripe; -raw; awkward.

Greenness, (gren'nes) n. Quality of

being green.

Syn. Viridity: freshness: newness: immaturity; rawness; unripeness. Greet, (gret) v. t. [A.-S. gretan.] To salute.

SYN. Hail: address: accost: welcome :-complinient.

Grief, (gref) n. [F. & D. grief.] Sorrow; pain; regret; -distress of mind caused by affliction, loss of friends, đю.

SYN. Dejection: affliction: mourning: mournfulness; moaning, wee; anguish; trouble; tribulation; -cause of sorrow; trial; grievance. Grievance, (grev'ans) n. A cause of grief or uneasiness.

SYN. Burden; oppression; hardship; injury; wrong; grief; trial. Grieve, (grev) v. t. To occasion grief

to; to make sorrowful; -v. i. To feel grief.

SYN. Afflict; pain; hurt; wound; -injure; trouble; annoy; vex;mourn; lament; deplore; sorrow; bewail; feel regret

Grievous, (grev'us) a. Causing grief or sorrow; hard to bear.

SYN. Painful; afflictive; distressing; heavy; oppressive; offensive; provoking; hurtful; injurious; destructive; -- great; atrocious; heinous; flacitious.

Grim, (grim) a. [A.-S. grim.] Stern; severe; of forbidding aspect.

SYN. Fierce; ferocious; horrid: horrible; frightful; grisly; hideous;

sullen; surly. Grin, (grin) v. i. [A.-S. grinnian.] To open the mouth and withdraw the lips from the teeth so as to show them, as in laughter, scorn, or pain. Syn. Grimace.

Grind, (grind) v. t. or i. [A.-S. grind-an.] To reduce to powder by friction, as in a mull or with the teeth.

Syn. Pulverize; pound; comminute; triturate;—grate; rub together; -sharpen :-oppress : plague; persecute; harass; afflict; - labour; drudge.

Gripe, (grip) v. t. [A.-S. gripan.] To catch with the hand.

Syn. Grasp; clutch; seize; hold fast ; - tighten ; press ; compress ; squeeze; pinch; pain; distress.

Grisly, (griz'le) a. [A.-S. grislic.] Frightful. SYN. Hideous; terrible; dreadful;

terrific; horrible; ghastly; grim.

Grist, (grist) n. [A -S. grist, pearled barley.] That which is ground at one time.

SYN. Supply; provision; - gain; profit.

Groan, (grön) v. i. [O. Eng. grane.] To give forth a low, moaning sound, as in pain or sorrow.

Syn. Moan; lament audibly. Groom, (groom) n. [D. grom, A.-S. guma.] A servant, especially, a man or boy who has the charge of horses.

Syn. Stable-man, hostler:--waiter: valet .- bridegroom.

Groove, (groov) n. [A.-S. grof.] A long hollow cut by a tool. Syn. Furrow; channel.

Grope, (grop) v.i. [Prov. Eng. grape.] To attempt to find something in the dark, or as a blind person:-v. t. To search out by feeling in the dark.

Syn. Feel; grabble; fumble. Gross, (gros) a. [F. gros, L. crassus.] Thick; big. great.

SYN. Large; bulky; -dense; close; -coarse; vulgar; low; broad:-sensual; animal; rude; rough; indelicate; impure; enormous; shameful; flagitious;—palpable; glaring; manifest; -whole; entire; total.

Grossness, (gros'nes) n. quality of being gross. State or

Syn. Greatness; bigness; bulkiness; - density; thickness; - enormity;—coarseness; rudeness; indelicacy; impurity.

Grotesque, (gro-tesk') a. [F. grotesque.] Wildly formed; -irregular.

Syn. Whimsical: extravagant: odd: fanciful: bizarre: unnatural. Grotto, (grot'to) n. [F. grotte.] A natural cave in the earth ;—a cave for coolness and refreshment.

SYN. Grot; cavern; den.

Ground, (ground) n. [A.-S. & Ger. grund.] The surface of the earth; dry land ; - floor ; pavement ;-the surface on which an object or figure is represented.

Syn. Soil : earth: clod: turf: sod: loam : mould : - region : territory : country; land; domain; estates; acres : field : - foundation : basis : support : - motive : consideration : reason; inducement; cause; account; --- pl. Lees : dregs : sediments : settlings.

Ground, (ground) v. t. To lay or set on the ground, as on a foundation; to fix firmly:-v. i. To run aground.

SYN. Found : establish: base; fix; -initiate: instruct in.

Group, (groop) n. [F. groupe.] crowd, either of persons or things ;an assemblage of figures, in art.

Syn. Cluster: collection: clump: order; class; family.

Grove, (grov) n. Grove, (gröv) n. [A.-S. gråf, from grafan, to dig.] A cluster of trees

shading an avenue or walk.

Syn. Forest; woodland; thicket; copse;-temple in the woods.

Grovel, (grov'el) v. i. [D. grabbelen, to crawl.] To creep on the earth. SYN. Crawl; cringe; fawn; sneak;

Grow, (grō) v. i. [A.-S. growan.] To enlarge in bulk or stature;—to be produced or augmented by vegetation;-to come by degrees;-v. t. To cause to grow.

Syn. Increase; expand; extend;

develop;-vegetate; germinate; shoot; sprout :-- advance ; improve ; make progress; become; wax;-raise: produce; cultivate.

Growl, (growl) v. i. [D. grollen, to grunt.] To snarl, as a dog. Syn. Grumble; gnarl; murmur;

complain.

Growth, (groth) n. Process of growing; gradual increase of animal and

vegetable bodies.

Syn. Augmentation; advancement; progress; expansion; development; -produce: product.

Grudge, (graj) v. t. or i. [O. Eng.

grutche. 1 To view with discontent: to give or take unwillingly or reluctantly.

SYN. Envy; begrudge; repine at; murmur: complain.

Grudge, (gruj) n. Uneasiness at the possession of something by another.

SYN. Pique; aversion; dislike; spite : hatred : envv: ill-will : secret enmity.

Gruff, (gruf) a. [D. grof.] Rough or stern in manner, voice, or counten-

Syn. Rugged: harsh: surly: bearish: rude: blunt: brusque.

Grumble, (grum'bl) v. i. [Ger. grum-meln.] To murmur with discontent. Syn. Growl; snarl; gnarl;—com-

plain : repine : croak : find fault :-rumble.

Guarantee, (gar'an-tē) v. t. [F. garantir.] To secure the performance of ; to contract for the payment of a debt or the performance of a duty.

Syn. Warrant; insure. Guard, (gard) v. t. or i. [F. garder.]
To protect from danger; to accom-

pany for protection. Syn. Defend; protect; shield; keep; watch; save; secure; be vigi-

lant; be cautious, take care.

Guard, (gard) n. That which guards or secures.

SYN. Shield; protection; safeguard : defence : security :-- sentinel: sentry; watch; watchman,-convoy; escoit ;-care : attention ; vigilance : watchfulness: caution: - conductor of a train.

Guarded, (gard'ed) a. Cautious. Syn. Wary; circumspect; watchful;-reticent; reserved.

Guardian, (gard'e-an) n. [F. gardien.] One who guards, preserves, or secures.

Syn. Custodian; warden; keeper: protector; conservator; defender: preserver; tutor.

Guerdon, (ger'dun) n. [F. guerdon.] A reward.

SYN. Recompense; requital; remuneration.

Guess, (ges) v. t. or i. [D. gissen.] To conjecture; to judge at random or without knowledge or information.

SYN. Divine: surmise: suspect: reckon : believe : imagine : fancy : suppose.

Guest, (gest) n. [A.-S. gest.] A person entertained for a short time. SYN. Visitor; visitant.

Guide, (gid) v. t. [F. guider.] conduct in a course or path; to influence by counsel.

Syn. Lead: direct: pilot:-control: manage: superintend:-train: instruct.

Guide, (gid) n. One who leads another in his way.

SYN. Conductor: leader: director: pilot : cicerone : mentor : monitor : adviser; counsellor.

Guild, (gild) n. [A.-S. gild, from gildan, to pay.] A society of merchants or tradesmen united for the protection of their class and trade.

SYN. Corporation : association : fraternity.

Guile, (gil) n. [F. guile, from A.-S. wile.] Craft; cunning.

SYN. Artifice; duplicity; deceit; art; fraud; subtlety; trickery. Guileless, (gil'les) a. Free from guile

or decent Syn. Artless; honest; sincere;

undesigning; open; candid.
Guilt, (gult) n. [A.-S gylt.] Criminality and consequent hability to punishment; — wilful violation of isw, or neglect of known duty.

SYN. Crime; offence; sin, -guiltiness: wickedness: sunfulness.

Guilty, (gilt'e) a. Having done or proved to have done wrong. Syn. Criminal; culpable; sinful;

wicked: evil. Guise, (giz) n. [F. guise.] External

appearance in manner or dress. Syn. Aspect; dress; form; shape; fashion ; - garb ; costume ; - mien ; behaviour; -custom; mode; practice. Gulf, (gulf) n. [F. golfe.] A large bay; a sea extending widely into the land beyond the coast-line. SYN. Inlet; arm of the sea:-

abyas; whirlpool;-chasm. Gull, (gul) v. t. [Sw. gylla, to de-

ceive.] To deceive; to cheat. Syn. Trick; defraud; cozen; circumvent: overreach: impose on. Gullibility, (gul-e-bul'e-te) n. Quality

of being gullible. SYN. Credulity; simplicity.

Gulp, (gulp) v. t. [D. gulpen, golpen.] To swallow eagerly. Srm. Bolt.

Gumption, (gum'shun) n. 10. & Prov. Eng. gaum, to understand.] Capacity; common sense.

SYN. Shrewdness : astuteness: address; cleverness; sagacity; penetra-

tion; acuteness; -magilp. Gun, (gun) n. [Etymology uncertain; perhaps from L. canna, a tube.] A tube or barrel, usually of iron, for discharging balls, shot, or other missiles, by the explosion of gunpowder.

Syn. Fire arm; blunderbuss; cannon : musket : carbine : rifle ; fowlingpiece.

Gurgle, (gur'gl) v. i. [Ger. gurgeln, to gurgle.] To run or flow in a broken, irregular, noisy current.

SYN. Gargle; bubble; ripple; purl. Gush, (gush) v. i. [D. gudsen.] To flow copiously forth, as a fluid from confinement.

Syn. Stream: rush: spout.

Gust, (gust) n. [L. gustus, F. gout.] The sense or pleasure of tasting.

Syn. Relish; zest; gustation;

savour: flavour.

Gust, (gust) n. [Icel. gustr, a cool breeze.] A sudden blast of wind.
Syn. Squall; blow; gale; stiff

breeze ; - sudden passion ; fit ; paroxysm. Gusty, (gust'e) a. Subject to sudden

blasts. SYN. Stormy: windy: tempestuous; squally; blustering.

Gut, (gut) v. t. To take out the bowels from.

Syn. Eviscerate: disembowel. Gutter, (gut'er) n. [F. gouttiere, from goutte, drop.] Any passage for water. SYN. Channel; conduit; tube;

pipe. Guzzie, (guz'l) v. i. [A modification of guttle.] To swallow liquor greedily;—v. t. To eat or drink inordin-

ately. SYN. Drink: fuddle: carouse: tope ; - quaff; awill; swig; - gormandize.

Gyration, (jī-rā'shun) n. turning or whirling around a fixed centre.

Syn. Rotation: revolution: circular motion.

Gyve, (jiv) n. [W. gefyn, Ir. geibhion.]

A shackle, especially one to confine the legs.

Syn. Fetter; chain.

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HABILIMENT, (ha-bil'e-ment) n. [F. habillement.] A garment; clothing.
Syn. Dress; vestments; robes;

clothes; garb.

Habit, (habit) n. [L. habitus, from habere, to have] Dress;—a coat with a long skirt worn in riding;—mental condition.

Sym. Garment; garb; habiliment:

—constitution; temperament; disposition; custom; usage; wont; practice; way; manner; mode.

Habitation, (hab-it-a'shun) n. Act of inhabiting.—place of abode.

SYN. Domicile; house; dwelling; mansion; home; residence; habitat. Habitual, (ha-bitū-al) a. Formed or acquired by habit:—rendered pormanent by frequent use or practice.

Syn. Accustomed; usual; common; customary; ordinary; regular.

Habituate, (ha-bit'ū-āt) v. t. To make accustomed.

Syn. Inure; familiarize; train. **Hack**, (hak) v. t. or i. [A.-S. haccan.]

To cut irregularly and awkwardly.

SYN. Hew; chop; notch; mangle;—hawk; cough up;—hire, as a horse.

Hackle, (hak'l) v. t. [D. hekelen.] To separate, as the coarse part of flax or hemp from the fine.

Syn. Hatchel; tear asunder; rend; lacerate;—question sharply; heckle.

Hackney, (hak'ne) a. Let out for hire.

SYN. Hack; hired;—common; worn out; trite.

Hackneyed, (hak'ned) a. Used much.
Syn. Hack; common; commonplace; trite; stale; threadbare.

Blag, (hag) n. [A.-S. hages, hagesse.]
An ugly old woman.

An ugly old woman.

Syn. Vixen; a fury; beldam; witch;
sorceress.

Haggard, (hag'ard) a. [F. hagard.]
Wild or intractable; — lean and ghastly.

Syn. Wayward; unruly; untamed; —gaunt; spare; meagre; wasted; wrinkled; ghastly.

Haggle, (hag'l) v. t. [Diminutive of Soot. hag, for hack.] To cut into small pieces;—v. i. To be difficult in bargaining.

Syn. Notch; mangle;—higgle; chaffer; prig; stickle.

Hail, (hal) v. t. [Ger. halon, to call.]

To call after loudly.

Syn. Accost; address; salute;

reet: welcome.

to, or resembling, the halcyon, which was said to lay her eggs in nests near the sea during the calm weather, about the winter solstice.

SYN. Quiet, peaceful, undisturbed;

serene; still;—happy.

Hale, (hül) a. [A.S. hål, sound, whole] Sound, entire.

Syn. Healthy; robust; strong;

hearty.

Half, (haf) n. [A.-S. healf, half.]

One of two equal parts of a thing.

SYN Moiety; bisection.
Hall, (1 awl) n. [Ger. halla.] A covered edifice, usually of stately dimensions:—a passage-way at the entrance of a house or suite of chambers:—a place of public assemblage.

Syn. Vestibule; entry; court; public room;—chamber;—manor house;—college.

Halloo, (hal-loo') n. An exclamation used to invite attention.

Syn. Shout; call. Hallow, (hal'o) v.t. [A.-S. haligan, from halig, holy.] To make holy; to treat as sacred.

Syn. Sanctify; venerate; reverence;—consecrate, dedicate; devote; enshrine.

Hallucination, (hal-lū-sin-ā'shun) n.

[L. hallucinatio, from hallucinari, to wander in mind] Error or illusion of sensible perception occasioned by some bodily disorder or affection.

tasm; dream;—mistake; fallacy.
Halo, (h.110) n. [G. halds, a threshing-floor, and from its round shape
also the disc of the sun or moon.] A
luminous circle round the sun or
moon;—a luminous circle in general.

Syn. Delusion; aberration; phan-

moon;—a luminous circle in general.

Syn. Corona; aureola; glory;
gloriole.

Halt, (hawlt) v. i. [A.-S. healtiam;]
To stop in walking or marching;—to
step with lameness.

SYN. Rest; pause; hesitate; falter; —limp; hobble.

Halt, (hawlt) n. A stop in marching; —act of limping; — hesitation in speech.

SYN. Stopping; stand :-limp ;-lameness:--stammen; stutter.

Hammer, (ham'er) v. t. To beat with a hammer;—to contrive by intellectual labour, with out.

Syn. Form; make; shape; forge. **Hamper**, (ham'per) v. t. To put a hamper or fetter on.

Syn. Shackle; fetter; entangle; clog; encumber; restrain; hinder; impede.

Hand, (hand) n. [A.-S. hand] The outer extremity of the human arm, consisting of the palm and fingers.—
a limb of certain animals.—a measure of the hands' breadth; four inches.

Syn. Palm, paw;—index; pointer;
—aide; part; direction;—act; deed;
—influence; agency;—akill; dexterity;—chance, catch; take;—check;
control;—conveyance; transmission;
—labourer; workman; operative;
artizan; employee.

Hand, (hand) v t. To give or transfer with the hand,—to lead by the

hand.
Syn. Transmit, convey,—conduct;
lead: guide,—tilm; furl.
Handouff, (hand'kuf) v. t. To put

handouffs on.
Syn. Fetter; manacle; shackle.

Handle, (hand') v. t. [From hand,
A.S. handlan, to touch.] To touch;

to use or hold with the hand.
SYN. Manage; wield; manipulate;
use;—feel;—treat well;—discourse
on; discuss.

Handmaid, (hand'mad) n. A maid that waits at hand.

Syn. Female servant; attendant;
-maid servant

Handsome, (hand'sum) a. Having a pleasing appearance or expression; beautiful; well made.

NYM. Pretty; elegant; graceful; comely; good looking;—becoming;— thereing; ample; plentiful.

Handy, (hand'e) a. Skilful in using the hand.

SYN. Dexterous; adroit; ready;—convenient; near.

Hang, (hang) v. t. [A.-S. hangan.]
To fix from above and leave free to

swing or move below;—to kill by suspending from a rope round the neck;—v. i. To be suspended.

SYN. Suspend;—incline; bend;—attach; drape; cover with hangings;—execute;—dangle; droop; tend downwards;—depend; rely on; rest; cling:—hover: float about.

Hanker, (hangk'er) v i. [D. hunkeren.]

To desire vehemently.

Syn. Hunger for; covet; long for; yearn for, lust for. Hap, (hap) n. [Icel happ, unexpected

Hap, (hap) n. [Icel. happ, unexpected good fortune] That which happens or comes suddenly or unexpectedly.

Syn. Chance: fortune: accident:

casualty;—lot; fate. **Hapless**, (hap'les) a. Without hap or luck.

Syn. Luckless; unfortunate; unlucky; unhappy; ill-starred; ill-fated, Happen, (hap'n) v. i. [Eng. hap.] To come by chance; to fall out.

Syn. Take place; occur; betide; bechance; supervene.

Happiness, (hap'e-nes) n. Felicity; possession and enjoyment of any good.

Syn. Pleasure; contentment; bliss; blessedness; beatitude, welfare; wellbeing; prosperity.

Happy, (hap'e) a. [Eng. hap.] Favoured by hap, luck, or fortune; enjoying good of any kind,—secure of good.

Syn. Blessed; blest; blissful; delighted; pleased; gratified; glad; joyous; merry; blithesome;—lucky; fortunate; successful;—ready; dexterous; expert;—seasonable; opportune; propitious; favourable; appropriate; felicitous.

Harangue, (ha-rang') n. [F. harangue.]
A public address; a speech addressed to a large assembly.

Syn. Oration; speech; declamation. Harass, (hàr'as) v. t. [F. harasser, probably from harosse, a heavy shield.] To fatigue to excess.

Syn. Fatigue; tire, weary; exhaust; jade; perplex; distress; molest; trouble; disturb; worry; tease; annoy; yex.

Harbour, (harber) n. [O. Eng. herbour.] A place of security and comfort;—a refuge for ships.

Syn. Asylum; refuge; shelter; covert; sanctuary; retreat;—port; haven; anchorage; destination.

Hard, (hard) a. [A.-S. heard, Icel. hardr.] Firm; solid; compact;—im-

penetrable; indivisible.

Syn. Puzzling: intricate: difficult: laborious: arduous: oppressive: exacting:-harsh: stern: austere; severe; -unjust : unreasonable :—pinching; bitter :- meagre : scanty :- griping ; avaricious ;-coarse ; unpalatable :--harsh: rough.-stiff, constrained. -unyielding; stubborn; unfeeling; cruel; abusive

Harden, (hard'n) v t. [Eng. hard, A.-S. heardian] To make hard or more hard: to confirm in wickedness, obstinacy, &c :-v. 1. To become con-

firmed.

Syn. Indurate : consolidate : compact :-- strengthen ; fortify ; nerve ; -habituate ; mure ; season ; train ; -sear ; make callous ; render msensible.

Hardihood, (hàrd'e-hòòd) n. [Eng. hardy and the termination hood] Daring courage; strength acquired by exercise: excessive confidence.

Syn. Boldness: firmness: intrenidity:-audacity: impudence: assur-

ance; effrontery.

Hardiness, (hard'e-nes) n. The quality or state of being hardy.

Syn. Hardihood : boldness : firmness: assurance.

Hardship, (hàrd'ship) n. A hard state or condition.

SYN. Severe labour; toil; fatigue: -grievance; oppression, trial; calamity; trouble; affliction.

Hardy, (l'ard'e) a. [A S. heardian] Bold : - inured to fatigue; -able to bear exposure.

SYN. Brave; intrepid; — stout; strong; robust; lusty; vigorous; firm ; stout.

Hark, (hark) v. i. [From hearken] To hearken-used only in the imperative

Syn. Listen: hear: attend. Harm, (harm) n. [A.-S. harm, hearm.]

Injury; hurt.

SYN. Mischief; evil; loss, damage; detriment; misfortune; -evil; wickedness: crimmality.

Free from Harmless, (harm'ies) a. harm; unhurt ;-free from power or disposition to harm.

SYN. Innoxious; innocuous; inoffensive; unoffending; uninjured; unharmed;-innocent; gentle.

Harmonical, (hár-mon'ik-al) a. Relat ing to harmony or music.

Syn. Harmonious; concordant; consonant; musical; melodious; tuneful.

Harmonious, (hár-mô'ne-us) a. Adapted to each other; having the parts proportioned to each other

Syn. Concordant : consonant . harmonic: melodious: tuneful: musical: mellifluous; — correspondent; consistent; congruent, —friendly; amieable; cordial, agreeable; peaceful.

Harmonize, (hàr mon-îz) v. z. To agree in action, adaptation, or effect,-v. t. To adjust in fit proportions.

Syn. Accord: agree: correspond. with ;-make harmonious ;-arrange; set in parts; adapt

Harmony, (hár'mō-ne) n. [G. har-monia] Just adaptation of parts to each other.

Syn. Concord: consonance: unison: -correspondence, agreement; congruity; fitness; - peace, friendship; good understanding.

Harness, (har'nes) n. W. harnais. The iron covering or dress which a soldier formerly wore: also the armour of a horse.

SYN. Equipment; accoutrements; tackling.

Harp, (harp) v. i. To play on the harp ;-to dwell tediously or monotonously in speaking or writing.

Syn. Strum; thrum; be prolix.

Harrow, (har'o) v. t. [A -S. hyrcean, herewian, to vex, afflict] To draw a harrow over for the purpose of breaking clods, or for covering seed sown. Syn. Lacerate; torment, harass,

Harry, (har'e) v. t. [A.-S. herian. hergian.] To strip ;-to worry ; to agitate.

SIN. Pillage; plunder, ravage; rob: -disturb, trouble, harass.

Harsh, (harsh) a. [Ger. harsch.] Rough to the touch, to the ear, to the taste, or to the feelings.

Syn Disagreeable . discordant . rugged, grating, milling, -soul, bitter; -- severe; austere; crabbed; morose; uncivil; bluff, iude, abusive; brutal; cruel.

Harshness, (harsh'nes) n. Quality or state of being harsh.

SYN. Acrimony; roughness; sternness; asperity; tartness; severity. Harvest, (har'vest) n. [A.-S. harfest,

harvest, autumn.l gathering a crop of any kind.

SYN. Ingathering; produce; crops;

—result; product.

Easte, (hast) n. [Ger. hast.] Celerity
of motion—applied only to voluntary motion.

Syn. Quickness: nimbleness: rapidity: speed: swiftness: expedition: despatch : - hurry : precipitance : wehemence.

Kasten, (has'n) v. t. To drive or urge forward; -v. i. To move with celerity.

SYN. Push on; accelerate; precipitate; expedite; -speed; press, hurry. Eastiness, (hast'e-nes) n. The quality or state of being hasty, quickness or warmth of temper.

SYN. Haste; precipitation; rashness; -irritability.

Easty, (hast'e) a. Quick; speedy. SYN. Expeditious ; eager; precipitate; rash; -irritable; easily excited, assionate;-forward; early ripe.

Hatch, (hach) v. t. [Ger. hecken, aushecken.] To produce from eggs by incubation:-v. v. To produce young SYN. Breed : - quicken : - plot :

scheme: devise: contrive: concoct:incubate.

Hatchel. (hach'el) v. t. To draw through the teeth of a hatchel, as flax or hemp.

Syn. Heckle: hackle: dress. Hate, (hat) v. t. [A -S. hatran.] To have a great aversion to; to regard

with ill-will. SYN. Abhor : detest : loathe : dislike: abominate.

Hateful, (hāt'fool) a. Full of hate: feeling aversion; -exciting or deserving great dislike.

Abominable ; execrable ; loathsome; abhorrent; repugnant; detestable ; repulsive ; disgusting ; forbidding

Hatred, (hat'red) n [From hate.] Very great dislike or aveision.

SYN. Odium; ill-will; enmity; hate; animosity; malevolence; rancour; malignity; -detestation; loathing : abhorrence : repugnance : anti-

pathy. Eaughtiness, (hawt'e-nes) n. Quality of being haughty.

SYN. Arrogance; insolence; disdain : contemptuousness : superculieusness: loftiness.

The season of Haughty, (hawt'e) a. [O. Eng. haught.] High; lofty;—having a high opinion of one's self with contempt for others.

Syn. Scornful: imperious: insolent; supercitious; comocant; disdainful; arrogant; overweening. Haul. (hawl) v. t. [Icel. Aala.]

draw with force. Syn. Drag; pull; pluck; -- tug;

tow: trail. Haunt, (hawnt) v. t. [A.-S. kentan,

to pursue.] To frequent. Syn. Resort: repair to: visit often.

Hauteur, (hō'tur) n. [F., from haut, high.] Haughty manner or spirit. Syn. Haughtiness; pride; lofti-

ness; stateliness; dignity; arrogance; superciliousness; disdain. Have, (hav) v. t. [A.-S. habban.] To

own - to possess.

SYN. Hold; occupy; obtain; acquire; receive; — take; accept; maintain; keep;—embrace; contain; -be obliged.

Haven, (hāv'n) n. [A.-S. häfen.] bay or inlet of the sea affording safe anchorage.

Syn. Harbour: port: - shelter: refuge: asylum. Havoc, (hav'uk) n. [W. hafoy, havoc.]

Wide and general destruction. Devastation: desolation:

waste; ruin ; ravage; slaughter; carnage. Hawk, (hawk) v. t. [Ger. hoken.

hocken] To sell by outcry ; to carry about wares for sale. SYN. Peddle.

Hazard, (haz'erd) n. F. hasard. That which comes suddenly or unexnectedly: a game of dice played without set tables.

SYK. Chance; accident; casualty; -danger; peril, risk; jeopardy.

Hazard, (haz'erd) v. t. To expose to chance: to put in danger of loss or injury.

Syn. Adventure : venture : risk : jeopard ; peril ; endanger.

Hazardous, (haz'erd-us) a. Exposing or exposed to peril or risk of loss or injuiy.

Syn. Bold; daring; adventurous; venturesome : - precarious : uncertam; perilous; dangerous.

Haze, (haz) n. [Armor. aéz.] A dry kind of mist floating in the air, and obscuring or veiling any luminous body.

SYN. Vapour ; fog;-dimness ; obsourity.

Hasy, (hāz'e) a. Thick with vapour. SYN. Musty; foggy; cloudy ;-dim; obscure; uncertain; vague. . Head, (hed) n. [A.-S. heafud, heafd.]

The highest part:-the chief or prin-

cipal part.

Byn. Top; summit; acme; fore part ; front ; - seat of the brain ; noddle ;-understanding ; mind ; intellect; -- chief; chieftain; ruler; leader; commander; -- commenceleader; ment: beginning; rise; source; origin; -topic; subject; -class; division; section; branch; department; cateory;-pitch; height.

Head, (hed) v. t. or i. To act at the head of ;—to fit or furnish with a

head; grow to a point; form a head. SYN. Lead ; direct ; govern ;-get in front of: intercept :- be directed: tend towards.

Headlong, (hed'long) adv. With the head foremost.

Syn. Rashly; precipitately; hastily; without deliberation.

Head-piece, (hed'pës) n. Armour for the head.

Syn. Helmet: morion.

Headstrong, (hed'strong) a. Violent; resolute to have his own way.

SYN. Obstinate; untractable; stubborn; unruly; ungovernable; selfwilled:-venturesome, heady.

Heady, (hed'e) a. Wilful; hurried on by will or passion ;-apt to affect the head.

SYN. Rash; hasty; headstrong; stubborn; - intoxicating; inebriating.

Heal, (hel) v. t. [A.-S. halan, from hal, hale.] To make hale, sound, or whole; to cure of a disease or wound. -v. i. To grow sound.

Svn. Remedy; rostore;-remove differences; reconcile; settle; make up;--cicatrize.

Healing, (hel'ing) a.

Tending to Syn. Sanative; curative;—medical.

Health, (helth) n. [A.-S. haldh, from hal, hale.] State of being hale, sound, or whole; - a wish of health and happiness.

Šyn. Salubrity; soundness; vigour; robustness ;-moral well-being ; purity;—toast. Healthful, (helth'fool) a.

Free from

illness or disease :-- serving to promote health;-indicating health.

SYN. Well; healthy; -wholesome; salubrious : salutary :- prosperous :favourable.

Healthy, (helth'e) a. Being in a state of health;—promoting health.

Syn. Vigorous: active; hale; sound; hearty; -salutary; salubrious; wholesome: healthful.

Heap, (hēp) v. t. To throw or lay in a heap : - to lay on in large quanti-

SYN. Pile; amass; accumulate:add to: augment; increase.

Hear, (hēr) v. t. or i. [A.-S. heran.] To perceive by the ear : - to give attention to.

Syn. Listen; hearken; heed; attend; regard; favour;—examine udicially ;-be informed; be told.

Heart, (hart) n. [A -S. heorte.] Hollow, muscular organ, contracting rhythmically, and serving to keep up the circulation of the blood; - the seat or source of life.

Syn. Vital part; life;-core; inner

part; centre; -kernel; pith; marrow; geniality; cordiality; -mind; will; inclination; character; disposition; -strength; spirit; vigour; courage; resolution.

Hearten, (hart'n) v. t. [A.-S. hiertan.] To stimulate the courage of.

Syn. Encourage; meite; embolden; inspirit.

Hearth, (harth) n. [A.-S. heordh, herd.] Pavement of stone or brick in a house on which the fire or the firo-grate is laid.

SYN. Fireside, home.

Heartily, (hart'e-le) adv. From the heart;—with all the heart.

Syn. Cordially; sincerely; really;

genually; zealously; actively; warmly: ardently: earnestly: - freely: largely.

Heartiness, (hart'e-nes) n. The state of being hearty.

Syn. Sincerity; zeal; earnestness; eagerness; warmth; cordiality.

Hearty, (hait'e) a. Heartlike; proceeding from the heart; done with all the heart.

Syn. Real; unfeigned; undissembled; warm; cordial; zealous; earnest; ardent; eager; active; energetic; vigorous; sound; healthy; hale: strong.

Meat, (het) n. [A.-S. hdte.] The force, agent, or principle in nature upon which depends the state of bodies as solid, fluid, or aëriform, and which becomes directly known to us through the sense of feeling.

Syn. Caloric; incalescence; calefaction; high temperature; warmth; —passion; violence; rage; vehemence; ardour; animation; excitement; contest; race.

Heathen, (hē'THN) n. [A.-S. kädhen.] One born without the pale or ignorant of the Christian faith.

Syn. Pagan; idolater; unbeliever. **Heathenish**, (hē'THN-ish) a. Belonging or pertaining to the heathen.

Syn. Pagan; Gentile; heathen;—rude; savage; uncivilized.

Heathenism, (he Thn-izm) n. The religious system or rites of a heathen

nation.

Syn. Idolatry; paganism; barbarism.

Heave, (hēv) v. t. or i. [A.-S. hebban, hefan, Ger. heben.] To move or throw upward.

Sym. Lift; raise; elevate; upraise; hoist;—throw; cast; send;—breathe; force out;—awell; dilate; expand;—labour; pant;—retch; vomit.

Heaven, (hey'n) n. [A.S. heafur.

Heaven, (hev'n) n. [A.-S. heofon, heben.] The arch which overhangs the earth.

SYN. Sky; firmament; welkin; starry sphere;—abode of bliss; supreme happiness;—elevation; sublimity. Eavenly, (hev'n-le) a. Pertaining to,

resembling, or inhabiting heaven.
Syn. Celestial; divine; godlike;

angelic; immortal; supernal.

Heaviness, (hev'e-nes) n. Weight;

ponderosity of a body.

SYM. Gravity; ponderousness;—
oppressiveness; grievousness; severity;
—depression; dejection; saduess;
dulness;—languor; sluggishness;—

Heavy, (hev'e) a. [A.-S. hefig, häfig, lifted with labour.] Weighty.

moisture; dampness.

Syn. Ponderous; bulky; massive;
—grievous; oppressive; — indolent;
lasy;—stupid; foolish; —wearisome;
tedious; — loaded; encumbered;
difficult; laborious;—violent; tempestacus; — ooplous; abundant; —
—close; clammy;—low; desp.

Hebetate, (heb's tat) v.t. [L. hebetare,

from hebes, dull.] To render obtuse.

SYN. Dull; blunt; stupefy.

Hebrew, (hëbroo) n. [G. Hebraios,
H. ibrhs.] One of the ancient inhabitants of Palestine.

Syn. An Israelite; Jew;—Hebrew language.

Hector, a Trojan warrior.] To bully; to play the bully.

Syn. Threaten; menace; lecture;

-bluster; swagger.

Hedge, (hej) n. [A.-S. hege.] A thicket of bushes, usually thorn-bushes.

Syn. Fence; hedge fence.

Hedge, (hej) v. t. or i. To inclose with a hedge.

Syn. Fence;—surround; hem in;
— block; obstruct;—hide behind;
skulk;—bet on both sides.

Heed, (hēd) v. t. or i. [A.-S. hédan.] To regard with care; to take notice of. Syn. Mind; observe; attend to; watch; mark; note; consider.

Heedful, (hed'fool) a. Attentive; ob-

serving.
Syn. Vigilant; watchful; cautious; circumspect; wary; observant; suspicious; mindful; careful.

Heedless, (hēd'les) a. Taking no heed.

Syn. Unobserving; inattentive; incautious; reckless; careless; thoughtless; negligent; unmindful.

Height, (hit) n. [A.-S. hedhdho, from hedh, high.] Condition of being high; elevated position.

Syn. Altitude; elevation; tallness; —highest pont; top; summit; apex; culmination;—eminence; hill; mountain; utmost degree; acme.

Heighten, (hīt'n) v.;t. To raise higher. Syn. Elevate; exalt; raise;—advance; increase; augment; enhance;

—intensify; aggravate.

Heinous, (hān'us) a. [F. haineux, from haine, hatred.] Hateful; hence, great, as to crime or wickedness.

Syn. Excessive; aggravated; monstrous; enormous; flagrant; flagitious; atrocious; nefarious.

Hellish, (hel'ish) a. Pertaining to hell.

SYN. Infernal; fiendish; diabolical; devilish; detestable; abominable; malignant; extremely wicked. Helm, (helm) n. [A.-S. helma, healma, rudder.] The instrument by which a ship is steered.

Syn. Rudder; tiller; - direction; control; command;-helmet: morion. Helmet, (helm'et) n. [A.-S. helm.] Defensive armour for the head.

Syn. Head-piece: morion: casque. Help, (help) v. t. [A.-S. helpan.] To aid: to assist, &c .: -v. i. To lend aid or assistance.

SYN, Succour; support; second; back ;-remedy; cure; heal; relieve; -prevent; hinder; resist; withstand; -avoid; forbear; -promote; forward; -contribute to; co-operate in.

Help, (help) n. Aid.
Syn. Assistance; — succour; support ; - remedy ; relief ; - helper ; ssistant.

Helper, (help'er) n. One who helps. aids, or assists

Syn. Assistant : coadjutor : aux-

iliary; ally; colleague; abettor. Helpless, (help'les) a. Destit Destitute of help or strength.

SYN. Feeble: weak: powerless: im-

becile: impotent :--abandoned: exposed; defenceless; unprotected;-unavailing; irremediable; beyond help. Helpmate, (help'mat) n. [From help and meet, fit, proper.] An assistant.

Syn. Helper; companion; consort;

wife; partner.

Hem. (hem) n. [A.-S. hem.] The border of a garment doubled and sewed.

Syx. Tuck; fringe;-edge; margir. Hem, (hem) v.t. To fold and sew down the edge of :-v. i. To utter an inarticulate breathing sound or kind of cough.

Syn. Border; edge; skirt; --- confine; surround; inclose; hedge in;-

hum; heatate in speaking.

Herald, (herald) n. [Ger. herold, from hari, army.] An officer whose business was to proclaim war or peace, and to bear messages.

Syn. Crier; proclaimer; publisher; —forerunner; precursor; harbinger; messenger of the gospel; preacher.

Herald, (her'ald) v. t. To introduce or give tidings of, as by a herald.

Syn. Announce: proclaim: publish; usher in.

Herbs collec-Herbage, (crb'āj) n. tively.

Syn. Grass: pasture. Heroulean, (her-kü'lē-an) a. [L. Her-

culcus.] Very great, difficult, or dangerous, as a task or work ;-having extraordinary size and strength.

Syn. Toilsome; laborious; operose; -colossal; huge; gigantic; cyclopean; powerful; vigorous; brawny; ath-

letic; muscular; massive. Herd, (herd) n. [A.-S. heord, Ger. herde.] A collection or assemblage, especially of beasts in the field.

SYN. Drove ; - crowd ; rabble ;herdsman; shepherd.

Hereditary, (hē-red'e-tur-e) a. hereditaire, from L. hæres, heir.] scended by inheritance ;-capable of descending from an ancestor to an

Syn. Ancestral; patrimonial; transmitted; inherited; inheritable. Heresy, (her'e-se) n. [G. hairesis, a taking, a sect.] An opinion opposed to the established or usually received

doctrine.

SYN. Heterodoxy; false opinion; unsound doctrine. Heretic, (her'e-tik) n. One who holds and promulgates an opinion contrary to the established or orthodox faith.

Syn. Schismatic: sectarian: sectary: dissenter : nonconformist.

Heretofore, (hēr-too-for') adv. In times before the present. Syx. Formerly; previously; ante-

cedently. Heritage, her'it-aj) n. That which is inherited.

SYN. Inheritance; patrimony; portion , estate.

Hermit, (her'mit) n. fG. erēmitēs. from eremos, lonely.] One who retires from the world.

Syn. A solitary; recluse; anchoret;

Hero, (hē'rō) n. [G. hēros.] A man of distinguished valour, intrepidity.

or enterprise in danger.

Syn. Warrior; brave man;—leading character; principal person. Heroic, (hē-rō'ik) a. Pertaining to or

becoming a hero. SYN. Brave; intrepid; courageous;

valiant; gallant; fearless; undaunted; bold; daring; -enterprising; illustrious ; magnanimous ;-epic. Heroism. (her'o-1zm) n. The qualities

or character of a hero. SYN. Courage: fortitude: bravery: valour: intropidity: gallantry.

Hesitancy, (her'e-tan-se) n. The act of hesitating or doubting.

SYN. Dubiousness; doubt; suspense; indecision; irresoluteness;

uncertainty.

Hesitate, (hez'e-tāt) v. i. [L. hæsitare.] To stop or pause respecting decision or action;—to stop in speaking.

Syn. Doubt; waver; scruple; deliberate; demur;—falter; stammer;

stutter.

Hesitation, (hez-e-tā'shun) n. Act of pausing or delaying in thought or action;—a stopping in speech.

SYN. Doubt; suspense; uncertainty; dubiety; indecision;—stammer-

ing; stuttering.

Heterodox, (het'er-ō-doks) a. [G. heteros, other, and doxa, opinion.] Contrary to the doctrine of scripture, the creed of a church, and the like.

SYN. Heretical; unsound; not

orthodox.

Hetarogeneous, (het-er-ō-jēn'ē-us) α. [G. heteros, other, and genos, race.] Differing in kind; having unlike qualities.

Syn. Dissimilar; unlike; different;

incongruous; alien.

Hew, (hū) v. t. [A.-S. heātwan.] To cut with an axe :—to cut in pieces.

SYN. Chop, hack :—shape; form; smooth; make even.

Riatus, (hi-atus) n. [L., from hiare, to gape.] An opening :—a blank space in a mamuscript, where some part is lost or efficied.

SYN. Gap, chasm; break; apenture;

interval.

Hibernal, (hī-ber'nal) a. [L hibernus, from hiems, winter.] Belonging or relating to winter.

SYN. Wintery; winterish.

Hidden, (hid'n) a. Secret, unseen; unknown.

SYN. Concealed; covert; occult; clandestine; close,—mysterious; obscure; dark; unrevealed, abstruse; recondite.

Hide, (hid) v. t. [A.-S. hydan, Icel. hyda, to spread skins over] To withhold or withdraw from sight;—v. i. To keep one's self out of view.

SYN. Conceal; cover; bury; secrete; —shelter; cloak; screen; veil;—flog; whip.

Hideous, (hid'ē-us) a. [F. hideux,

from hide, fright.] Frightful or shocking to the eye.

Syn. Ghastly; grim; grisly; horrid; ugly; dreadful; terrible;—hateful; abominable; detestable.

Hiding-place, (hid'ing-plac) n. A place of concealmet.

Syn. Covert; refuge; shelter; retreat.

Hie, (hī) v. i. [A.-S. hiegian, make haste] To hasten; to go in haste.

Syn. Fly; speed.

Hierarch, (hi'gr-ark) n. [G. hieros, sacred, and archos, leader, ruler.] The chief of a sacred order; — the chief of an order of angels.

Syn. High-priest; primate; archbishop;—archangel.

Hieroglyphical, (hi-rr-ō-glifik-al) a. [G hierogluphikon (sc. gramma).] Emblematic; expressive of some meaning by characters, pictures, or figures.

Syn. Symbolical; figurative; typical;—obscure; enigmatical.

Higgle, (hig'l) v. s. [Dan. hyhter, to wheedle.] To be difficult in making a bargam;—to carry provisions about for sale.

Syn. Chaffer; haggle; bargain; stickle;—peddle; hawk.

High, (hi) a. [A.-S. heah, Ger. hoch.] Lifted or raised up;—exalted in nature, rank, condition, office, &c.

nature, rathe, contartion, omee, zo.

Syn. Tall; towering; lofty; elevated; — eminent; prominent; distinguished; chief; superior; —abstruse; recondite; difficult: profound; — proud; haughty; arrogant; lordly; — boastful, bragging; estentatious; — oppressive; overbearing; despotic; — opwerful; mighty, —great; strong; extreme; — loud; angry; violent; stormy, turbulent; inflamed; —complete; full; —dear; costly; —aoute; sharp; shrill; —tainted.

Highness, (hTues) n. Elevation in

rank, character, or power.

SYN. Altitude; height; loftiness;—dignity; rank; eminence; violence; vehemence; intensity; greatness;—acuteness; shrillness; sharpness.

Highway, (hī'wā) n. A public road; a way that is open to all passengers.

SYN. Way; road; path; course; passage; street.

Hilarious, (he-lar'e-us) a. [L. kilaris.]
Mirthful; merry.

SYM. Jovial; jolly; convivial; joyous; gay; joyful. Hilarity, (he-lar'e-te) n. Merriment; -a pleasurable excitement of the

animal spirits.

Syn. Glee; cheerfulness; joyousness: exhilaration; joviality; jollity; conviviality.

Hill, (hil) n. [A.-S. hill.] A natural elevation of land.

SYN. Mount: mound: eminence: a height: mountain

Hind, (hind) n. [O. Eng. hyne.] A rustic: a farm servant.

SYN. Peasant: ploughman: swain: boor: bondager: herd.

Hinder, (hin'der) v t. [A.-S hindrian, from hinder, back.] To prevent from moving forward.

Syn. Impede: obstruct: stop: interrupt; thwart; oppose; arrest; retard: delay: debar.

Hinderance, (hin'der-ans) n. Act of impeding or restraining motion.

Syn. Impediment , obstacle ; obstruction; interruption; check, difficulty; restraint.

Hinge, (hinj) v. t. To furnish with hinges ;-v. i. To stand or turn. as on a hinge.

Syn. Hang; depend; rest; turn. Hint, (hint) v. t. [A.-S. hentan, to pursue. Dan. umte. to whisper.] To pursue, Dan. ymte, to whisper.] bring to mind by a slight mention or

remote allusion

Syn. Suggest; intimate; insinuate: imply : allude : refer to : glance at : touch on.

Hint, (hint) n. A distant allusion. Syn. Slight mention; intimation;

insinuation; suggestion. Hire, (hir) n. [A. S hyr] Price for

the temporary use of any thing. SYN. Wages; salary; stipend; pay, allowance; recompense; remunci-

ation. Hireling, (hirling) a. Serving for

wages. SYN. Venal; mercenary.

Hirsute, (hir-sūt') a. [L. hirsutus.] Rough with hair: set with bristles. SYN. Hairy; shaggy; bristly; -

coarse: rude: rough. Hispid, (his'pid) a. [L. hispidus.] Rough with bristles or minute spines, SYN. Hairy; shaggy, hirsute.

Hiss, (his) v. i. [A -S. hysian.] make a sound like that of the letter s. especially in contempt or disappro-

bation :--v. t. To condemn by his ing. Syn. Hoot.

Historian, (his-tō're-an) n. A writer or compiler of history.

SYN. Chronicler; annalist.

History, (his'tô-re) n. [G. historia, from historein, to learn by inquiry.] A relation in order and detail :-- a written narration of facts and events in the life of a nation, &c. Syn. Account; narrative; recital;

story; record; chronicles; annals. Histrionic, (his-tre-on'ik) a. [L. histrionicus, from histrio, a player.] Pertaining to a stage-player, or to

stage-playing.

Syn. Theatrical: dramatic. Hit, (hit) v t. [Icel. hitta, to hit.] To reach with a stroke or blow; especially, to reach or touch an object aimed at, as a mark, usually with force; -v. 1. To meet or come in contact.

Syn. Strike: smite:—reach: attain: gain, win; secure;—suit; accord with; fit ;-clash ; collide ; dash against ;succeed.

Hit, (hit) n. A stroke that touches any thing.

Syn. Blow; collision;—chance; fortune; venture; successful speculation ; - happy remark ; apt exression.

Hitch, (hich) v. i. [Scot. hitch, a motion by a jerk] To move spasmodically or by jerks ;-v. t. To make a rope fast.

Syn Fidget; hop;—fasten; tie; attach.

Hitch, (hich) n. A catch; any thing that holds, as a hook; - a sudden halt in walking or moving.

Syn. Knot; nooze; - jerk; jerking motion : - catch ; impediment ; obstacle; defect; check.

Hoard, (hord) v. t. To collect and lay up.

Syn. Store secretly; accumulate; treasure up; gainer; hive; amass; save. Hoarse, (hors) a. [G heisch.] Having

a harsh voice, as when affected with a cold.

Syn. Raucous; husky; rough; discordant; grating Hoary, (hōr'e) a. White or whitish.

Syn. Gray; silvery; canescent; frosty.

Hoax. (höks) v. t. To play a trick upon for sport.

SYN. Impose on : deceive : dupe : befool; gammon; trick.

Hobble, (hob'l) v. i. [Diminutive of hop.] To walk lamely, bearing chiefly on one leg.

SYN. Limp; halt; falter.

Hobgoblin, (hob-gob'lin) n. A frightful apparition.

SYN. Sprite : imp : spectre : evil spirit.

Hodge-podge, (hoj'poj) n. [F. hochepot, from hocher, to shake, and pot, pot.] A mixed mass of ingredients.

SYN. Medley; farrago; miscellany; olio; ollapodrida; gallimaufry; hotch-

potch.

Hoggish, (hog'ish) a.

qualities of a hog. Having the

SYN. Swinish: brutish: filthy.

greedy; gluttonous; selfish.

Hoiden, (hoi'dn) n. [O. Eng., also hoydon, W. hoeden, fint.] A rude, bold girl.

SYN. A romp; tomboy

Hoist, (hoist) v. t. [O. Eng hoise.] To raise or lift upwards by means of

SYN. Heave; elevate.

Hold, (höld) v.t. [A.-S. healdan.] To grasp with the hand; -v, i. To keep in a given position or condition.

SYN. Gripe; clutch; clinch; -retain; possess; have; occupy; -- conflue; restrain; detain; imprison;bind; fasten; connect; -stop; stay; arrest; detain; suspend; -maintain; support ; continue ; prosecute ;-embrace; entertain; cherish; -regard; consider; esteem; count, -contain; admit; take in ; receive ;-celebrate; solemnize; —be firm; continue; remain; last;—adhere; cling to; stick; cleave;—be derived; deduce from; think; believe; -stand; prove good. Hold, (hold) n. Act of holding; man-

ner of holding. SYN. Grasp; gripe; - support; stay ;-footing ; vantage ground ; confinement; custody;—fort; fortress Holder, (höld'er) n. One who or that

which holds :- an occupier. Syn. Owner; possessor; proprietor;

-clip; clasp.

Hole, (hôl) n. [A.-S. hol.] A hollow place.

Sym. Perforation: aperture: open-

ing:-hollow: concavity: pit: den; cave: cell :--hovel : kennel : mean habitation

Holiday, (hol'e-dā) n. [Holy and day.] A consecrated day; a religious anniversary.

Syn. Feast: festival:-day of recreation or amusement.

Holiness, (hō'le-nes) n. State or quality of being holy.

SYN. Godliness: religiousness : righteousness; purity; sanctity; piety; moral perfection; -divineness: sacredness.

Hollow, (hol'ō) a. [A.-S. hol.] Containing an empty space within a solid substance.

SYN. Concave ; sunken ;-vacant; empty; void,-deceitful; insincere; faithless; treacherous; false; deep; low; rumbling.

Hollow, (hol' \bar{o}) n. A cavity, natural or artificial.

Syn. Depression; low place: dent: hole; cavern; excavation; concavity; pit; den;—channel; canal.

Hollow, $(\text{hol'}\delta)$ v. t. To make hollow; -v. i. To shout.

SYN. Excavate ; scoop ; groove ;cry aloud; vociferate.

Holy, (ho'le) a. [A.-S. halig, hali.] Morally perfect ;-set apart to the service or worship of God.

Syn. Pure; immaculate; good; pious ; devout ; religious ; spiritual ; -sacred; hallowed; consecrated. Holy Ghost, (hō'le-gost) n. [A.-S.

halig, holy, and gast, spirit.] The third person of the holy Trinity. Syn. The Spirit, Comforter; Con-

soler; Sanctifier; Paraclete. Homage, (hom'aj) n. [F. hommage, from L. homo, a man.] An acknow-ledgment made by a tenant to his lord,-respect or reverential regard.

SYN. Fealty; obersance; allegiance; loyalty; fidelity; — respect; submission; deference; duty; service; honour; cultus; worship.

Home, (hom) n. [A.-S. ham.] The house in which one resides; place or country in which one dwells.

Syn. Tenement: dwelling: abode: residence; domicile; habitation. Home, (hōm) a. Pertaining to one's dwelling, country, or family.

Syn. Domestic: homeborn:direct; severe; poignant.

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Homely, (hom'le) a. [From home.]

Belonging to home. Syn. Domestic ; familiar ; everyday;-plain; unpolished; homespun; inelegants uncomely; not handsome. Homespun, (hōm'spun) a. Spun at home.

Syn. Home-made:--plain: homely:

coarse: rude. Homicide, (hom'e-sid) n. [L. homo, man, and cadere, to kill.] The killing of man by another.

SYN. Manslaughter : murder : manslaver: murderer.

Hemily, (hom'e-le) n. [G. homilia] A plain and homely discourse upon

some religious commonplace. Lecture : sermon : serious SYN. address.

Homogeneous, (hō-mō-jē'ne-us) [G. homos, the same, and genos, race, kind.] Of the same kind or nature.

SYN. Cognate; congenial; kindred;

akin; uniform. Honest, (on'est) a. [L. honestus, from honos, honor, honour. | Honourable : free from fraud or deceit.

SYN. Reputable; creditable; equitable ; rightful ; proper ; fair ; just ; unright: conscientious; trusty; faithful; true; candid; straightforward;

sincere. Honesty, (on'est-e) n. Quality or state of being honest; upright dispo-Quality or

sition or conduct. SYN. Integrity; probity; uprightness: trustiness: faithfulness: honour ; justice : equity : fairness : candour; plain dealing; veracity.

Honorary, (on'er-ar-e) a. Conferring honour, or intended merely to confer honour.

SYN. Titular; nominal; formal; unofficial.

Honour, (on'er) n. [L. honor, honos] Esteem due or paid to worth.

Syn. Reputation ; repute ; esteem ; consideration; credit; glory; renown; fame ;-dignity ; distinction ; elevation; rank; -veneration; reverence; respect; -- probity, honesty, integrity; rectitude; high principle; -ornament; boast.

Honour. (on'er) v.t. To regard or treat with honour.

SYM. Dignify; exalt; -- reverence; revere : venerate : esteem : respect : commemorate : celebrate : observe :accept and pay.

Honourable, (on'er-a-bl) a. Worthy of honour.

SYN. Noble; illustrious; renowned: upright; honest; principled; conscientious; just; true; virtuous; reputable : estimable : equitable : right; proper; fair.

Hoodwink, (hood'wingk) v. t. [From hood and wink. 1 To blind by covering the eyes.

Syn. Blindfold :-- impose on : delude: deceive: cheat. Hook, (hook) n. [A -S. hoc.] Some

hard material bent into a curve for catching and holding. Syn. Catch; clasp; hasp.

Hooked, (hookt) a. Having the form of a hook SYN. Bent: curved; curvated; aqui-

line. Hoop, (hoop) n. [A.-S. hop.] A ring of wood or metal for holding together the staves of casks, &c.

Syn. Gird :- farthingale : hoopskirt; crinoline.

Hoop, (hoop) v. t. To bind with hoons. SYN. Clasp round; encircle.

Hoot, (hoot) v. i. [F. houter, hutier, huer, to call.] To cry out in contempt;-to cry as an owl;-v. t. To utter contemptuous cries.

Syn Shout: vell: hiss:-decry: denounce.

Hop, (hop) v. i. [A.-S. hoppan.] To leap on one leg. SYN. Skip; jump; bound; spring;

caper;-dance; trip;-limp; halt. Hop, (hop) n. A leap on one leg. Syn. Bound; jump; skip; spring;-

dance. Hope, (hop) n. [A.-S. hopa.]

sire of some good, accompanied with expectation of obtaining it, or a belief that it is obtainable.

Syn. Expectation; anticipation; trust: confidence: faith: belief:-reliance; dependence. Hope, (hop) v. i. To entertain or in-

dulge hope:-v. t. To desire with expectation. SYN. Trust: believe: expect; feel

confident: flatter one's self;-long for; look for. Hopeful, (hop/fool) a. Full of hope: having qualities which excite

hope. Syn. Expectant : confident :- promising; propitious; auspicious.

Destitute of Hopeless, (hop'les) a.

hope;—giving no ground of hope.
Syn. Despairing; desperate; desponding;—remediless; irremediable; incurable;-impossible; impracticable.

Horde, (hord) n. A wandering troop. Syn. Nomadic people: migratory

tribe; -gang; host; multitude. Horizon, (hō-rī'zun) n. [G. horizon (sc. kuklos), the bounding line, horizon.] The apparent junction of the earth and sky.

Syn. Boundary : limit :-- border : verge.

Horisontal, (hor-e-zon'tal) a. Pertaining to or near the horizon.

BYN. Level; parallel to the horizon.

Horn, (horn) n. [A.-S. & Icel horn.] A hard, projecting, and usually pointed organ, growing from the heads of certain animals;—the antenna of an insect.

Syn. Spur ;-trumpet ; - drinking cup; beaker; -powder flask :-em-

blem of strength Harrible, (hor're-bl) a. [L. horribiles.] Exciting or tending to excite

horror. SYN. Dreadful; frightful; fearful;

terrible: awful: terrific: shocking. hideous: horrid. Horrid, (hor'rid) a. [L. horridus] Rough; ragged;-fitted to excite

horror. Syn. Bristling; prickly;-alarming; shocking; dreadful; awful; terrific; terrible; horrible; frightful; hideous;

-offensive: disagreeable. Horrify, (hor're-fi) v. t. To strike with horror.

Syn. Shock; frighten; terrify; alarm.

Horror, (hor'rer) n. [L. horror, from horrere, to bristle. | A shuddering. as in the cold fit which precedes a fever ;-that which excites horror.

SYN. Terror; fright; dread; dismay; great alarm; fear; consternation :abomination; detestation; disgust: loathing; hatred.

[A.-S. hors, Skr. Horse, (hors) n. hresh, to neigh.] A well-known hoofed quadruped used for draught or the saddle.

SYN. Steed; charger; palfrey; nag; cob; roadster; -- cavalry; horsemen. Hortatory, (hort'a-tor-e) a. [L. hortari, to incite.] Giving exhortati or advice.

Syn. Encouraging: inciting: per-

sussive:—homiletic. Hospitable, (hos'pit-a-bl) a. pitalis, from hospes, guest.] Receiving and entertaining strangers without reward: kind to strangers and gnests.

Syn. Kind : generous : liberal :bountiful, plentiful, abundant.

Host, (host) n. One who receives and ontertains guests Syn. Landlord; innkeeper; enter-

tainer. Host, (host) n. [L. hostis, enemy.]

An army. Multitude ; SYN. assemblage:

crowd. Hostile, (hos'til) a. [L hostilis, from hostis, enemy.] Belonging or appro-

priate to an enemy. Syn. Warlike; inimical; unfriendly; adverse; antagonistic; opposite;

contrary; repugnant. Hostility, (hos-til'e-te) n. being hostile. State of

Syn. Animosity: enmity: hatred: antipathy; aversion; unfriendliness: ill will; opposition; antagonism;pl., acts of warfare.

Hot, (hot) a. [A.-S. hat.] Having much sensible heat, very warm. SYN. Fiery : burning : scalding :-

hasty; irascible; passionate; choleric; -fervid; glowing; eager; ardent; vehement, precipitate, violent; furi-ous;—acrid; biting; pungent; piquant: highly seasoned.

Hotel, (hō-tel') n. [F. hôtel.] A public house; especially, one of some style or pretensions. Syn. An inn; a tavern.

Hough, (hok) n. [A.-S. hoh, ho.] The lower part of the thigh. SYN. Ham.

Hough, (hok) v. t. To disable by cutting the sinews of the ham. Syn. Hamstring.

Hound, (hound) v. t. To incite, as a hound, to pursuit.

Syn. Hunt, chase;—urge on; stimulate; spur on; goad.

Hour, (our) n. [L. hora.] The twenty-fourth part of the natural day; sixty minutes.

SYN. Time of day ;-stated time; appointed time; -conjuncture. House, (hous) n. [A.-S., Go., Icel. & Ger. hfs.1 A building used as a habitation or shelter.

SYN. Dwelling; mansion; abode; residence; domicile; dwelling-place; home ;-building ; edifice ;-family ; household;-lineage; race; kindred; -legislative body; -firm; company; partnership :-- inn : tavern : hotel : fodging.

House, (houz) v. t. To protect by covering: -v. i. To take shelter.

Syn. Shelter: harbour: - abide: dwell: reside, lodge, Household, (hous'hold) a. Belonging to the house and family.

Syn. Domestic; domiciliary: home. Housing, (houzing) n. [From house.]

The act of putting under shelter. SYN. Covering; protection;—horse-cloth; saddle-cloth.

Hovel, (huv'el) n. [A.-S. hof. don.]

An open shed for sheltering cattle. protecting produce, &c., from the weather. Syn. Mean dwelling; poor cottage;

hut: cabin: cot.

Hover, (huv'er) v.i. IW hoftan. hoflaw, to hang over, hover.] To hang fluttering in the air, or upon the wing.

Syn. Flutter: hang over:-move about; fly around.

Howbeit, (how-be'it) conj. [Compounded of how, be, and it.] Be it as it may.

SYN. Nevertheless: notwithstand-

ing: yet: but: however.

However, (how-ev'er) adv. In whatever manner or degree; -at all events. SYN. At least; yet; still; though; notwithstanding; nevertheless.

Howl, (howl) r. i. [G. hulan] To cry

as a dog or wolf; to utter a loud, protracted, and mournful sound. SYN, Yell; scream; screech; roar;-

wail; lament.

Hubbub, (hub'bub) n. A great noise of many confused voices.

Syn. Uproar; clamour; din; racket; -tumult; disturbance; confusion;

Huckster, (huk'ster) n. [Dan. hokker to carry on the back.] One that One that carries his wares on his back.

SYN. Retailer; peddler, hawker. Hue, (hti) n. [A.-S. hiw, hiow.] Col-

Sym. Tint; dye; tinge; shade; complexion.

Hug, (hug) v. t. [A.-S. hegan, to inclose.] To press close.

SYM. Clasp; grasp; gripe; embrace; -retain : hold fast : cling to :--go near: keep close to.

Huge, (hūj) a. [D. hoog, high.] Very large or great.

Syn. Enormous: monstrous: immense: gigantic: colossal: prodigious:

Hulk, (hulk) n. [A.-S. hulce, a den.] The body of a ship.

Syn. Hull.

Hull, (hul) n. [A.-S. hule, hulu, the crust of a thing] The outer covering of any thing, particularly of a nut or of grain;—the frame or body of a vessel.

SYN. Husk ;-hulk Hull, (hul) v. t. To strip off the hull. Syn. Peel: husk.

Hum, (hum) v. i [Ger. hummen.] To make a dull, prolonged sound, like that of a bee ;-v. t. To sing with shut mouth.

Syn. Murmur: drone: buzz: mumble.

Human, (hū'man) a. [I. humanus, from homo, man.] Belonging to man or mankind.

SYN. Anthropological: manly. Humane, (hū-mān') a. [L. humanus.]

Pertaining to man. Syn. Kind: sympathizing: benevolent: mild: compassionate: tender:

merciful: benign. Humanity, (hū-man'e-te) n. Quality of being human :-- the human race :

-pl. The branches of polite or elegant learning.
Syn. Mankind;—kindness; benevolence: tenderness: compassion: sym-

pathy; philanthropy. Humanize, (hu'man-iz) v. t. To render

human or humane. SYN. Soften : refine : civilize : enlighten: improve: reclaim from bar-

barism. Humble, (hum'bl) a. [L. humilis, on the ground, low.] Low;—thinking lowly of one's self.

SYN. Not high; not great; poor; mean; lowly;—modest; meek; submissive; acquiescent; unassuming; unpretending.

Humble, (hum'bl) v. t. To bring low.
Sys. Bring down; put down; reduce; depress; degrade; sink; abase; mortify: humiliate: disgrace.

Humbug, (hum'bug) n. [From hum, to impose on, and bug, a frightful object.] A piece of trickery ;-- one who deceives or hoaxes.

Syn. Imposition; imposture; cheat; trick; fraud; hoax; blind; feint; chouse ; — charlatanry ; quackery ; hypocrisy ; cant ;—cheat ; impostor ; charlatan ; quack.

Humbug. (hum'bug) v. t. To impose

Syn. Deceive; trick; mislead; hoax. Humid, (hū'mid) a. IL. humidus. from humere, to be moist.] Contain-

ing sensible moisture. Syn. Damp; moist; watery; wet;

dank.

Humiliate, (hū-mil'e-āt) v. t. [L. humiliare, humiliatum 1 To reduce to a lower position.

SYN. Humble; depress; abase; mortify; shame; degrade; debase. Humiliation, (hū-mil-e-ā'shun) n. Act of humiliating ;-state of being humiliated.

Syn. Mortification; humbling; abasement : self-abasement :--condescension; resignation; submission;humility; meekness; submissiveness;

lowliness;—indignity; affront.

Humility, (hū-mil'e-te) n. State or
quality of being humble; modest estimate of one's worth.

Syn. Modesty: diffidence: humbleness; meekness; self-abasement; penitence: submissiveness. Humorist, (ū'mur-ist) n. One who

has some strong peculiarity of character. SYN. An eccentric person: oddity:

wag; droll; jester; wit. Humorous, (d'mur-us) a. Subject to

be governed by humour or caprice;—full of humour or fun. Syn. Capricious; whimsical;— jocose; jocular; playful; witty; pleasant; merry; funny; comical.

Humour, (ā'mur) n. [F. humeur.] Moisture or fluids of animal bodies; -cutaneous eruption; -temper; dis-

position;—pleasantry; fun; wit.
Syn. Bent; bias; propensity;
mood;—fancy; whim; caprice; freak; —facetiousness; jocularity.

Humour, (ū'mur) v. t. To with the humour of. To comply

Syx. Gratify; indulge; favour; yield to; suit; fall in with.

Hump, (hump) n. [L. umbo, any convex elevation.] A bunch; the protuberance formed by a crocked back.

SYN. Hunch; huckle; lump; swelling; convexity.

Hunch, (hunsh) n. (Ger. hucke, hocke.)
A hump; a protuberance.
Syx. Lump; knob; bunch; thick
piece, hunk;—push; shove; punch.
Hunger, (hung'ger) n. [A.-S. hungur,
hunger.] A desire for food;—any

strong or eager desire. Syn. Craving appetite; appetence. inger. (hung'gei) v. i. To crave

Hunger, (hung'gei) v. i. food:-v t. To make hungry. Syn. Long for; wish; desire eagerly;

–famish: starve.

Hungry, (hung gre) a. Feeling hunger; eager in desire. Syn. Desiring food; famishing;

craving: ravenous: covetous: greedy: -lean; emaciated; meagre.

Hunt, (hunt) v. t. or i. [A.-S. huntian, to hunt.] To follow after, as game,

Syn. Chase; pursue; follow after; -seek; look for; search after.

Hurl, (hurl) v. t. [Probably from whirl] To send whirling or whizzing through the air.

Syn. Throw; fling; project; sling: cast; send; toss.

Hurricane, (hur're-kān) z. [A Carib word signifying a high wind.] A violent storm characterized by the extreme fury of the wind and its sudden changes.

Syn. Tempest; tornado. Hurry, (hur're) v. t. [A.-S. hreran, to

move hastily.] To urge onward; to drive with precipitation and confusion; -v. i. To move or act with precipitation.

Syn. Precipitate: expedite: quicken; accelerate; hasten forward; despatch.

Hurry, (hur're) n. The act of driving or pressing forward in haste.

SYN. Haste; speed; despatch; expedition; - pressure; urgency; pre-cipitation; - bustle; commotion.

Hurt, (hurt) v. t. [A.-S. hyrt, hurt.] To pain by some bodily harm :-- to do mischief.

SYN. Wound: bruise: injure: damage; impair;—grieve; annoy.

Hurt, (hurt) n. A wound;—harm; mischief.

SYN. Bruise; injury;—damage; detriment; loss; wrong. Hurtful, (hurtfool) a. Tending to impair or destroy.

SYN. Pernicious; destructive; harmful; baneful; prejudicial; detrimental; disadvantageous; mischievous;

injurious; noxious; unwholesome. **Husband**, (huzband) n. [A.-S. hūsbonda, the master of the house or family.] A married man;—the male of animals.

SYN. Spouse; consort; partner;—manager; economist.

Husbandry, (huz band-re) n. The business of a husbandman or farmer;
—the management of a household.

SYN. Agriculture; tillage; farming; cultivation of the soil;—domestic economy; frugality; thruft

tic economy; frugality; thrift. **Eush**, (hush) v. t. To allay, as com-

motion or agitation.

Syn. Calm; silence; appease;—
suppress; conceal.

Huak, (husk) n. [D. hulsche, Ger. hulse, A.-S. helan, to conceal, cover.]
The external covering of certain fruits or seeds of plants.

Syn. Shell; glume; hull; chaff. Huskiness, (kusk'e-nes) n. State of being husky;—roughness of sound.

Syn. Harshness; hoarseness; raucity.

Husky, (husk'e) a. Abounding with, consisting of, or resembling husks;—rough in tone.

Syn. Dry; shrivelled;—hoarse; raucous; harsh.

Hussy, (huz'e) n. [Contracted from huswife, housewife.] An ill-behaved

woman or girl.
Syn. A jade; wench; quean; pert

Hustle, (hus'l) v. t. [D. hutselen, hutsen, to shake.] To shake together in confusion.

Syn. Push; thrust; jog; justle; elbow; crowd.

Hut, (hut) n. [F. hutte.] A small house.

SYN. Cot; cabin; hovel; shed.

Enteth, (huch) n. [O. Eng. hucche,

A.-S. huccca.] A box in which coal
is drawn up from the mine.

Syn. Chest; box; coffer; bin;-

Hybrid, (hi'brid) n. [L. hybrida, allied to G. hubris, wantenness.] An animal or plant produced from the mixture of two species.

SYN. Mongrel; mule. **Hymeneal**, (hī-men-ē'al) a. Pertaining to marriage.

Syn. Nuptial; matrimonial; bridal;

conjugal; connubial.

Hymn, (him) n. [G. humnos, a festive song.] A song of praise.

tive song.] A song of praise.
Syn. Sacred ode; devotional poem;
sacred lyric.

Hyperborean, (hi-per-bō'rē-an) a. [G. huperboreos, beyond Boreas, i.e., in the extreme north.] Northern.

Syn. Far north; arctic,—very cold; friend.

Hypercritical, (hi-per-krit'ik-al) a. Critical beyond use or reason.

Syn. Overcritical; excessively nice; unjustly severe; captious.

Hypnetic, (hip-not'ik) a. [G. hup-noun, to lull to sleep, from hupnos, sleep Tending to produce sleep.

SYN. Soporific; somniferous; narcotic; soporiferous.

Hypochondria, (hip-ō-kon'dre-a) n. A mental disorder, in which one is tormented by gloomy views, particularly about his health.

SYN. Melancholy; spleen; vapors; depression; low spirits.

hypocrisy, (he-pok're-se) n. [G. hupok-rusis, acting a part.] Feigning to be what one is not;—dissimulation.

Syn. Deceit; deception; pretence; imposture; deceitful appearance;—pharisaism; formalism; sanctimoniousness; cant.

Hypocrite, (hip'ö-krit) n. A false pretender to virtue or piety.

Syn. Dissembler; feigner; deceiver; impostor.

Hypocritical, (hip-ō-krit'ik-al) α.
Assuming a false character.

Syn. Dissembling; insincere; false; hollow; deceitful;—pharisaical; sanctimonious; canting.

Hypostasis, (hi-posta-sis) n. [G. hupostasis, from hupo, under, and histasthai, to stand.] State of being; existence.

SYN. Subsistence; substance; person; personality;— principle; element.

IOE, (is) n. [A.-S. 4a.] Water in a congealed or solid state.

SYN. Fromen water : - concreted

sugar; frosting:—ice cream.

Ley, (is'e) a. [From ice.] Pertaining to, composed of, or abounding in ice. SYN. Cold; frosty; chilling; glacial; -frigid; indifferent.

Idea, (ī-dē'a) n. [G. idea, from idein, to see. | The image or picture formed by the mind of any thing external,

Whether sensible or spiritual. SYN. Concept; conception; -archetype ; form ; pattern ; essence ;-impression; apprehension; thought; fancy; conceit; -- opinion; belief; judg-

ment; supposition; sentiment.

Ideal, (I-de'al) a. Existing in idea or

thought.

Syn. Intellectual, mental; -- visionary; unreal; imaginary; chimerical; shadowy; dreamy.

Identity, (i-den'te-te) n. State of having the same nature or character with.

SYN. Oneness; sameness.

Ideology, (i-dē-ol'o-je) n. [G. idea, idea, and logos, discourse.] science of ideas.

SYN. Pneumatology: psychology; metaphysics.

Idiocy, (id'e-o-se) n. The condition of being idiotic; deficiency of sense and intelligence.

Syn. Imbecility; foolishness; fatuity; mental weakness.

Idiot, (id'e-ut) n. [G. idiotes, a pri-

vate person.] A natural fool, or fool from birth. Syn. Imbecile: natural: innocent:

simpleton; foolish person. Idle, (i'dl) a. [A -S. idel, ydel.] Empty,

vair :- inactive; unemployed.

SYN. Indolent; sluggish; lazy; slothful; -vacant : unused; -useless : ineffectual: unprofitable: unavailing: futile: vain:-trifling: trivial: frivolous: unimportant: foolish.

Idol. (I'dul) n. (L. idolum, G. eidölon, from eidos, figure.] An image of any thing;—an image made as an object of worship.

Sys. False god; pagan deity;-

pet : - false idea ; falsity ; phan-

Idolater, (I-dol'a-ter) n. [G. eidelon. idol, and latres, worshipper.] A worshipper of idols.

Syn. Pagan; heathen; -- adorer: admirer. Idolize, (i'dul-iz) v. t. To make an

idol of. Syn. Worship; deify; -reverence;

adore: love. Igneous, (ig'nō-us) a. [L. igneus, from Pertaining to or conignis, fire.] sisting of fire.

SYN. Fiery; burning. Ignite, (ig-nit') v.t. [L. ignire, from ignis, fire.] To set on fire ;-v.i. Te take fire.

SYN. Kindle; light;—begin to burn; catch fire.

Ignoble, (ig-nō'bl) a. [L. in, not, and nobilis, noble.] Of low birth or family.

Syn. Plebeian; vulgar; base-born; degenerate; degraded; base; dishonourable; mean; worthless; shameless; infamous

Ignominious, (ig-no-min'e-us) a. Marked with ignorany, incurring public disgrace.

Syn. Infamous; scandalous; disgraceful; dishonourable; shameful; despicable.

Ignominy, (ig'nō-min-e) n. [L. igno-minia.] Public disgrace or dishonour,-an act deserving disgrace.

Syn. Opprobrium ; reproach ; dishonour; shame; contempt; infamy. Ignoramus, (ig-nō-rā'mus) n. [L., we are ignorant.] An ignorant person;

a vam pretender to knowledge. Syn Dunce: dullard: numskull: novice: sciolist: smatterer.

Ignorant, (ig'nō-rant) a. Destitute of knowledge: uninstructed or uninformed. Syn. Illiterate: untaught: unen-

lightened: unlearned: unlettered. Ignore, (ig-nor') v.t. [L. ignorare, from ignarus, ignorant.] To be ignorant of;—to refuse to take notice of.

Syn. Regard as unknown; not recognize;-reject; set aside; disregard. favourite; darling; beloved object; Ill, (il) a. [A.S. yvel.] Bad or evil in any respect : contrary to good, whether physical or moral.

SYN. Sick; indisposed; diseased;unfortunate; unfavourable; disastrous :-unwholesome : unhealthy ; insalubrious ;-wicked ; wrong ; iniquitous: - cross; surly; harsh;ugly; unprepossessing.

Ill, (ii) n. Evil of any kind.

Syn. Misfortune; calamity; misery; pain;-wickedness, iniquity; deprayity; evil.

Ill-bred, (il'bred) a. Not well-bred. SYN. Impolite; uncivil, rude; un-

ceremonious; discourteous.

Illegal, (il-legal) a. [L. prefix il, for in, and legalis, legal.] Contrary to law.

SYN. Unlawful, illicit; unlicensed. unconstitutional

Illegible, (il-lej'e-bl) a. [L. il, for in and legibilis, legible.] Incapable of being read. Syn. Unreadable; undecipherable;

obscure; defaced.

Illegitimate, (11-lë-jit'e-mat) at 9Not

regular or authorized.
Syn. Unlawful; illegal, illicit; unauthorized; improper, -not lawfully begotten; spurious; bastaid; - il-

logical. Illiberal, (il-lib'er-al) α. [L. il, for in, and liberalis, liberal.] Not liberal, not free or generous

SYN. Close: niggardly: mean, base: selfish: sordid: self-seeking:-narrowminded: uncandid; uncharatable, alljudging.

Illicit, (il-lis'it) a. [L. illicitus.] Not permitted or allowed.

SYN. Prohibited, illegal; unlawful; unlicensed.

Illimitable, (il-lim'it-a-bl) a il, for in, and limitable.] Incapable of being limited or bounded.

SYN. Boundless; limitless; unlimited; unbounded; immeasurable, infinite; immense.

Illiterate, (il-lit'er-at) a. [L. 1l, for in, and literatus, learned.] Ignorant of letters or books-said of persons ;devoid of literary grace and culture -said of written productions.

SYN. Untaught; unlearned; unlettered; uninstructed;-rude; barbarous; coarse; vulgar; inelegant.

Illness, (il'nes) n. [From ill.] State of being ill; indisposition.
Syn. Malady; sickness; ailment;

comulaint : distemper; disease : disorder;-badness; wickedness Illogical, (il-loj'ik-al) a. [Prefix il, for un, and logical.] Not according to Not according to the rules of logic.

Syn. Inconclusive: inconsequent: unsound; incorrect; sophistical: fal-

lacious. Illude, (il-lūd') v. t. [L. il for in and ludere, to play.] To play upon by artifice.

Syn. Deceive : delude : mislead : cheat, trick; mock; disappoint. Illuminate, (il-lüm'in-at) v. t. [L. il. for in, and luminare, to enlighten. To supply with light-literally and

figuratively. Syn. Enlighten: illumine: lighten: decorate with lights:-illustrate with

Illumination, (il-lüm-ın-l'shun) n. Act of illuminating or state of being illumınated.

SYN Instruction; enlightenment; - inspiration ; -- decoration light, -splendour; brightness.

Illusion, (il-lo'zhun) n. [L. illudere, illusum, to illude.] An unreal image presented to the bodily or mental vision.

Syn. Delusion; mockery, deception; chimera : fallacy , error : hallucination, deceptive appearance.

Illusive, (11-lū'sıv)a. Deceiving by false

SYN. Deceitful; delusive; beguiling: deceptive; fallacious

Illustrate, (il-lustrat) v t. [L illustrare] To make clear or bright;—to exhibit distinctly. Syn. Elucidate; explain; inter-

pret :- exemplify ;-adorn with pictures.

Illustration, (il-lus-trā/shun) n. Act of illustrating.

Syn. Explanation; elucidation; interpretation ; — exemplification : —

illustrative picture. Illustrious, (il-lus'tre-us) a. [L. illustris.] Bright; shining.

Syn. Bulliant, radiant; splendid; glorious; famous, renowned; remarkable; noted; celebrated; di tinguished; signal; exalted; noble. Image, (im'aj) n. [L. imago.] A re-

presentation of a person or object formed of material substance; object set up for worship.

Syn. Statue; effigy; likeness; sim-

flitude; picture; portrait;—idol; trope; figure of speech. Image, (im'āj) v. t. To represent or

form an image of.

Syn. Imagine: fancy: pictur

Sym. Imagine; fancy; picture; conceive.

Imagery, (im'āj-er-e) n. Images in general; material representations; figures of speech.

SYN. Pictures; statues;—mental pictures; similies; tropes; metaphors; representations; false ideas; phantasms; visions; dreams.;

Imaginary, (im-aj'in-ar-e) a. Existing only in imagination or fancy.

Syn. Ideal . fanciful : chimerical :

SYN. Ideal, fanciful; chimerical; visionary; fancied; unreal. Imagination, (im-aj-in-ā'shun) n. The

mental faculty which apprehends and forms ideas of external objects. Syn. Conception; fancy; ideality;

Syn. Conception; fancy; ideality; invention; plastic power;—chimera; vision; unreality; idea; device.

Imaginative, (im-aj'ın-āt-iv) a. Proceeding from the imagination.

Syn. Poetical; creative; inventive;

-fanciful; visionary; dreamy.

Imagine, (im-aj'in) v. t. or i. To form in the mind a notion or idea of ;—to contrive in purpose. Syn. Fancy; conceive; apprehend;

—plan; scheme; devise; frame; project; — image; picture; — believe; deem; think; suppose.

Imbecile, (im'bē-sēi) a. [L. imbecillis.]

Destitute of strength, either of body
or of mind.

SYN. Weak; debilitated; feeble; infirm; impotent;—foolish; fatuous; idiotic.

Imbecility, (im-bē-sil'e-te) n. Quality of being imbecile.

SYN. Debility: infirmity; weakness; impotence; — foolishness; fatuity; idiocy.

Imbibe, (im-bib') v. t. * [L. imbibere.]
To drink in;—to receive into the mind and retain.

SYM. Absorb; swallow;—acquire; receive; take in; gain; pick up. Tahrae, [im-bróo') v.t. [Prefix in, and O. Eng. brue.] To wet in a fluid, as in blood.

SYM. Soak; steep: drench.

Imbae, (im-bil) v. t. [L. imbuere.] To tinge deeply;—to cause to imbibe.

Sys. Dye : stain ; colour ;-infuse ; ingrain: instil.

Imitate, (im'e-tāt) v. t. [L. imitari, imitatus.] To follow, as a pattern, model, or example.

Syn. Copy; — counterfeit; take off; mimic; ape; personate; parody; travestv.

travesty.

Imitation, (im-e-tā'shun) n. Act of imitating.

Syn. Copying;—copy; likeness; resemblance; counterfeit;—mimicry; parody; travesty.

Inclined

Imitative, (im'e-tāt-iv) a. Inclined to imitate; exhibiting or designed to exhibit an imitation of a pattern or model.

Syn. Copying; imitating; — not original, mimicking; aping.

Immaculate, (ım-mak'ū-lāt) a. [L. im-maculatus.] Without blemish.

SYN. Spotless; stainless; unsullied; unpolluted; unblenished; clean; pure; innocent; undefiled; guiltless; faultless.
Immanent, (im'a-nent) a. [L. imma-

nens, ppr. of immanere, to remain in.] Remaining within.

Syn. Inherent; intrinsic; innate;

internal; subjective; indwelling.

Immaterial, (ım-ma-të/re-al) a. Not
consisting of matter;—of no essential
consequence.

SYN. Unembodied; unsubstantial; incorporeal; disembodied;—inconsiderable; trifling; insignificant; unessential.

Immature, (im-ma-tūr') a. [L. in and maturus, ripe.] Not mature or

Syn. Unripe; green; crude; raw; unformed; unprepared; undeveloped; imperfect; premature; untimely; unseasonable.

Immaturity, (im-ma-tūr'e-te) n. State of being imperfect or incomplete. Syn. Imperfection; unripeness;

crudity; rawness; greenness. Immeasurable, (im-mezh'ür-a-bl) a. Incapable of being measured.

ncapacie of being measured.

Syn. Illimitable; infinite; bound-less; limitless; unbounded; vast; im-mense; unfathomable,

Immediate, (im-me'de-at) a. [L. immediatus.] Not separated in respect to place by any thing intervening; not deferred by an interval of time.

SYM. Close; proximate; contiguous; direct;—present; instant; instantaneous.

Immense. (im-mens') a. [L. immensus.] Unlimited: unbounded: very great:

Syn. Infinite: immeasurable: illimitable ; interminable ; vast ; prodigious; enormous; monstrous. Immensity, (im-mens'e-te) n.

limited extension.

Syn. Infinity; boundlessness: infinitude:-vastness: greatness: huge-

Immerse, (im-mers') v.t. [L. immer-gere, immersum.] To plunge into any thing that surrounds or covers, especially into a fluid.

SYN. Dip; douse; duck; submerge, -sink; overwhelm; -involve; engage: absorb:-drown: mundate.

Immersion, (im-mershun) n. of immersing, or state of being im-

SYN. Dipping: ducking: plunging: submersion; engagement; absorption; -disappearance, occultation. Immethodical, (im-me-thod'ik-al) a.

Not methodical. Syn. Irregular; confused; disorderly; unsystematical; desultory.

Imminent, (im'e-nent) a. [L. imminens, ppr. of imminere.] Threatenness, ppr. of immunere.] Threatening immediately to fall or ocing our.

SYN. Impending : hanging over :

near; at hand.

Immebility, (im-mō-bil'e-te) n. [L. immobilis, immovable.] Incapability of being moved. Syn. Fixedness: immovableness:

stability;-firmness; steadfastness. Immoderate, (im-mod'er-āt) a. Exceeding just bounds or the proper

Syn. Excessive : exorbitant ; inordinate; unreasonable; extravagant; enormous; intemperate.

Immodest, (im-mod'est) a. Not limited to due bounds ;-wanting in modesty or delicacy. Syn. Indecorous; indecent; indeli-

cate; shameless; impudent; gross; filthy; impure; unchaste; obscene. Immodesty, (im-mod'est-e) n. Want

of modesty. SYN. Indecency; indecorum; grossness; coarseness; indelicacy; impurity;

obscenity; unchastity; lewdness. Immolate, (im'o-lat) v. t. [L. immo-To kill, as a victim.

SYN. Sacrifice; offer in sacrifice,

Immeral, (im-mor'al) a. Uninfluenced by moral principle, Syn. Wicked; sinful; victous; un-

principled; dishonest; unjust; depraved; impure; unchaste; abandoned: licentious: debauched: profligate:

dissolute. Immorality, (im-mō-ral'e-te) n. Quality of being immoral.

SYN. Wickedness: vice : sin : depravity : corruption : profligacy : inuntico.

Immortal, (im-mor'tal) a. [L. in, not, and mortalis, mortal.] Not mortal: having an eternal existence.

Syn. Undying; deathless, imperishable; incorruptable; indestructible; unfading; eternal; endless; everlasting.

Immortalize. (im-mor'tal-îz) v. t. render immortal,—to exempt from oblivion. Syn. Eternize; perpetuate; make

famous for ever. Immovable, (ım-moov'a-bl) a. Incapa-

ble of being moved. Syn. Firmly fixed; steadfast; firm; stable; unshaken; unchangeable; **un-**-

alterable; immutable,-real. Immunity, (nn-mu'ne-te) n. [L. immunitas, from immunis, free from a public service] Exemption from any charge, duty, office, tax, &c.

Syn. Freedom , release ; exoneration;—privilege, prerogative; right; liberty; charter, franchise.

Immure, (im-mūr') v. t. To inclose within walls. Syn. Confine : shut up : imprison :

incarcerate. Immutability, (im-mū-ta-bil'e-te) n. Quality of being unchangeable.

Syn. Unchangeableness; invariableness; permanence; stability; constancy.

Immutable, (im-müt'a-bl) a. not, and mutabilis, mutable.] mutable; not susceptible of change. Syn. Invariable; unalterable; un-

deviating, constant; stable. Imp, (imp) n. [A.-S. impan, to graft.] A graff; a scion.

Syn. Offspring; progeny; son;—brat; scamp;—devil; demon.
Impact, (impakt) n. Force com-

municated :- the single instantage ous blow or stroke of a body in m tion against another either in motion or at rest.

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Syn. Impulse: collision: shock. Impair, (im-par') v. t. [F. empirer, L. pejor, worse.] To make worse; to pejor, worse.] To make worse; to diminish in quantity, value, excellence, or strength.

SYK. Diminish; decrease; injure; deteriorate: weaken; enfeeble; enervate.

Impalpable, (im-pal'pa-bl) a. Not to be felt or perceived by touch.

SYN. Intangible; -fine; thin; unsubstantial; shadowy; imperceptible: indistinct.

Imparity, (im-par'e-te) n. Difference of degree, rank, excellence, number, and the like.

Syn. Inequality: disproportion. Impart, (im-part') v. t. [L. in and partire, to part, divide.] To bestow

a share or portion of.

Yield; SYN. give : bestow : grant : afford : confer :-communicate: reveal: discover: divulge: disclose,

Impartial, (im-par'she-al) a. Not partial.

SYN. Equitable ; just ; fair ;-unbiased; unprejudiced; disinterested.

Impassable, (im-pas'a-bl) a, Incapable of being passed.

SYN. Impervious; impenetrable; impermeable; pathless.

Impassible, (im-pas'e-bl) a. [F., from L. in and patiri, passus, to suffer.] Incapable of suffering.

Syn. Impassive; insensible; insusceptible; unimpressible; callous. Impassioned, (im-pash'und) a. Actuated by passion; expressing strong feeling or emotion.

SYN. Animated; excited; passionate; vehement; fervid; intense; vivid; glowing.

Impatience, (im-pa she-ens) n. Un-easiness under pain or suffering; intolerance of opposition.

Syn. Restlessness; disquietude; fretfulness ;-passionate eagerness ; wehemence of desire; impetuosity.

Impatient, (im-pa'she-ent) a. Uneasy under trial or suffering; unable to bear with composure.

SYN. Unquiet ; restless ; fretful:hasty; precipitate; impetuous; vehement; eager ;-intolerant ,-unsubmissive; rebellious.

Empeach, (im-pech') v. v. [F. em-

charge with a crime or misdemean-

Syn. Accuse: arraign: criminate: indict : censure : denounce : - challenge: call in question.

Impeachment, (îm-pēch'ment) a. Act of impeaching, or state of being impeached.

Syn. Accusation: arraignment: indictment: crimination:-censure: blame: reproach: imputation,

Impeccability, (1m-pek-a-bil'e-te) n. The quality of being not liable to sin.

SYN. Impeccancy: sinlessness:

innocence; purity. Impeccable, (im-pek'a-bl) a. [L. im for in, not, and peccare, to err, to sin. Not hable to sin.

Syn. Perfect; sinless; pure: incorrupt.

Impede, (im-ped') v. t. [L. impedire, lit, to entangle the feet, l To stop the progress of.

Syn. Retard : hinder : obstruct : delay; clog; hamper; bar, block. Impediment, (im-ped'e-ment) n. That

which impedes or hinders progress or motion

SYN. Hinderance; obstruction; obstacle; difficulty; bar; check; stumblingblock. Impel, (im-pel') v. t. [L. in and pel-lere, to drive.] To drive forward.

SYN. Urge; push; press on; — move; induce; persuade; instigate;

incite; influence, actuate.
Impend, (im-pend') v. i. [L. im for in, and vendere, to hang. 1 To hang over.

Syn. Hover: threaten: be imminent.

Impending, (im-pending) a. Lowering; hanging over.
Syn. Threatening; menacing; im-

minent, near at hand.

Impenetrable, (im-pen'ë-tra-bl) a.
Incapable of being penetrated or pierced.

Syn. Impervious; impermeable: impassable :- undiscernible : dark : obscure.

Impenitence, (im-pen'e-tens) n. Want of penitence or repentance.

Syn. Obduracy; hard-heartedness;

impenitency.

Impenitent, (im-pen'e-tent) a. [L. in, not, and panitess, penitent]

Not repending of sin

Obdurate; not contrite: SYN. hardened: reprobate.

Imperative, (im-per'at-iv) a. [L. im-perativus.] Expressive of command.

SYN. Commanding; authoritative;

peremptory;—obligatory; binding.
Imperceptible, (im-per-septe-bl) a.
Not discernible by the senses.
Syn. Invisible; incognizable; imalpable;-inaudible;-minute; fine;

faint; shadowy. Imperfect, (im-perfekt) a. Wanting

some part Syn. Unfinished; incomplete: defective; impaired, faulty; -weak, sin-

ful; frail; erroneous; fallible, Imperfection, (im-per-fek'shun) n.

Quality or condition of being imper-fect. SYN. Defect; want; deficiency;

fault; incompleteness; insufficiency; -blemish; stain; flaw; - failing; weakness: frailty; forble; vice.

Imperial, (im-pē're-al) a. [L. imperialis. from imperium, command.] Pertaining to an empire, or to an emperor.

SYN. Royal : sovereign : kingly . regal.

Imperil, (im-per'il) v. t. To bring into peril Syn. Endanger : risk : hazard .

expose: jeonardize. Imperious, (im-pē're-us) a. Com-

manding; ruling.

SYN. Domineering; lordly; tyrannical: despotic; imperative; authoritative: haughty: arrogant; dic-

Imperishable, (im-per'ish-a-bl) a. [F. imperissable.] Not liable to decay or ruin.

SYN. Indestructible; everlasting; unfading; eternal; immortal; perpetual.

Impermeable, (im-per'mē-a-bl) a. [L. in and permeare, to pass through.] Not permitting passage, as of a fluid, through its substance.

Syn. Impervious; impenetrable; impassable; imperviable.

Impermissible, (im-per-mis'e-bl) a. Unallowable.

Syn. Insufferable; unlawful; --objectionable; deniable.

Impersonate, (im-per'sun-āt) v. t. To give a real form, body, or character o: - to represent in character or

Personify: embody; -act; SYK. personate; imitate; mimic. Impertinence, (im-per'te-nens) n

Condition or quality of being out of place.

Irrelevance; irrelevancy; Syn. rudeness : insolence : incivility : forwardness; pertness; assurance; presumption.

Impertinent, (im-perte-nent) a. [L. ampertinent.] Not pertinent; having no bearing on the subject;—offending against the rules of propriety.

SYN. Irrelevant; inapplicable;— rude; officious; intrusive; saucy; impudent; insolent; pert; uncivil. Imperturbable, (im-per-turb'n-bl) a. [L. in, not, and perturbare, to disturb.] Incapable of being disturbed

or agitated SYN. Unmoved; undisturbed; sedate: composed: collected: cool:

calm; quiet; tranquil. Impervious, (im-per've-us) a. Not admitting of entrance or passage

through. Syn. Impassable : impenetrable : imperviable.

Impetuosity, (im-pet-u-os'e-te) n. Condition or quality of being impet-

Syn. Vehemence: violence; haste: precipitancy: force: fury.

Impetuous, (im-pet'ū-us) a. [L. imnetuosus. | Rushing with force and violence. SYN. Forcible; precipitate; bois-

terous; rapid; furious; flerce; raging; -- hasty; ardent; violent; passionate. Impiety, (im-pi'e-te) n. [L. impietas, from impies, impious.] Quality of

being impious. SYN. Irreligion; unrighteousness; sinfulness; profaneness; ungodliness: profanity; godlessness; athe-

Impious, (im'pe-us) a. [L. in, not, and pius, pious.] Not pious;—proceeding from or manifesting a want of reverence for the Supreme Being.

Syn. Irreligious; ungodly; profane; irreverent; unholy; atheistical. Implacable, (im-pla'ka-bl) a. [L. im, not, and placablis, placable,] Inexorable; not to be appeased.

Syn. Unappeasable; irreconcil-

able; unrelenting; unyielding; relentless: remorseless; cruel; merciless. Implant, (im-plant') v. i. [L. in and plantare, to plant.] To set in, as seed, shoots, &c.

SYN. Bow; ingraft; insert; fix; place;—instil; infuse; inculcate.

Implement, (im'plē-ment) n. [L. implementum, from umplere, to fill up.]

Something that supplies a want.

Syn. Instrument; tool; utensil;

Implicate, (im'ple-kāt) r. t. [L. im for in, and plicare, to fold.] To infold; to bring into connection with.

Syn. Entangle; involve; make participator in; show to be concerned

Implication, (im-ple-kä/shun) n. Act f implicating, or state of being implicated.

SYN. Involution; entanglement; intricacy;—implied sense; tacit conclusion; necessary inference.

implicit, (im-plicit) a. [L. implicitus.] Fairly to be understood, though not expressed in words,—trusting to the word or authority of another.

Syn. Implied; inferred; tacit; entire; absolute; unreserved, confident; unhesitating; firm.

Implore, (im-plor') v. t. [L. in and plorare, to ory aloud] To call upon or for in supplication.

Syn. Beseech; supplicate; pray;—entreat; beg; solicit; crave.

Imply, (im-pli') v. t. To contain by

implication; to include virtually.

Syn. Involve; comprise;—import;
mean; denote; signify.

Impolicy, (im-pol'e-se) n. Quality of being impolitic.

SYN. Bad policy; inexpedience, imprudence; indiscretion.

Impelite, (im-pō-līt') a. Not of polished manners,

SYN. Uncivil; rude; unmannerly; uncourteous; ungentlemanly.

Impoliteness, (im-pō-līt'nes) n. The quality of being impolite; want of good manners.

SYN. Incivility; rudeness; unmannerliness.

Impolitic, (im-pol'it-ik) a. Not politic; ill advised; ill judged. Syn. Indiscreet; incautious; im-

prudent; inexpedient; unwise.
Import, (im-port') v. t. [L. in and

portare, to bear.] To bring in from abroad;—to bear or convey.

SYN. Introduce; bring in; - de-

note; imply; signify;—interest; concern.

Import, (im'port) n. That which is imported or brought in from abroad;

—intended significance.
SYN. Importation; — purport;
meaning; drift; gist;—importance;
consequence, weight.

consequence, weight.

Importance, (im-port'ans) n. Condition or quality of being important.

Syn. Consequence; weight; moment; value; concern; import; significance.

Important, (im-port'ant) a. Carrying or possessing weight or consequence;
—assuming an air of gravity.

SYN Significant, weighty, momentous;—material; grave; serious;—consequential. Importunate, (im-port'ū-nāt) a. [L.

importunus.] Urgent in solicitation. Syn. Pressing; earnestly solicitous;

pertinacious , clamorous ;—busy ; teasing. Importune, (im-por-tūn') v. t. [L. im-

portunare.] To request with urgency.
Syn. Entreat; solicit; press; dun.
Impose, (im-pōz') v. t. [L. in and

ponere, to place.] To lay on.

Syn. Sot; fix; put; lay; place;—
prescribe; appoint; enjoin,—pass off;
palm upon.

Imposing, (im-pōz'ing) a. Adapted to impress forcibly.

Syn. Impressive; commanding; striking; effective, dignified, grand. Imposition, (im-pō-zish'un) n. Act of imposing, laying on, affixing, &c.;— —that which is imposed;—a trick put or laid on others.

Syn. Enjoining; imposing;—burden; oppression; charge; injunction; levy; tax;—delusion; decept; fraud; imposture; cheat; deception.

Impossibility, (im-pos-e-bil'e-te) n. Quality of being impossible. Syn. Impracticability; infeasibility.

Impossible, (im-pos'e-bl) a. [L. in, not, and possible]. Not capable of existing in conception or in fact;—noting that which cannot be performed or executed, &c.

Syn. Impracticable; unfeasible; unattainable;—inconceivable; highly improbable.

Impost, (im'post) n. [L. imponere, impositum.] A tax; usually a tax

laid by government on goods imported into a country.

Syn. Tribute: toll: excise; custom:

Imposthume, (im-pos'tūm) n. [A corruption of aposteme.] A collection of pus or purulent matter in any part of an animal body.

Syn. Abscess, ulcer; gathering; pustule.

Impostor, (im-pos'ter) n. [L. imponere, to impose upon, deceive.] One who imposes upon others.

SYN. Deceiver; cheat; rogue, pretender: charlatan : juggler.

Imposture, (im-pos'tur) n. Act or conduct of an impostor.

SYN. Cheat; fraud; trick; imposition: delusion: deception.

Impotence, (im'po-tens) n Want of strength or power, whether annual or intellectual.

Syn. Weakness: feebleness; imbecility; - incapacity; incompetence, inefficiency: inability

Impotent, (im'po-tent) a. [L. in and Wanting natural potens, potent.] strength or functional activity.

SYN. Weak; feeble; powerless, unable; incompetent; imbecile; inca-pacitated; disabled; helpless.

Impeverish, (im-pov'er-1sh) v. t. in and F. pauvre, poor] To make poor; to reduce to poverty.

Syn. Beggar; make sterile. Impracticable, (im-prak'te-ka-bl) α.

Not practicable.

Syn. Impossible; unfeasible,-unmanageable; unreasonable;-impassable; insurmountable.

Imprecate, (ım'prē-kāt) v. t. IL. im and precars, to pray.] To call down by prayer, as something hurtful or calamitous.

Syn. Invoke curses, obsecrate. Imprecation, (im - pre - kā'shun) n.

The act of imprecating, or invoking evil. Syn. Malediction : curse : malison:

execration; anathema. Impregnable, (im-preg'na-bl) a. Not to be stormed, or taken by as-

sault. Syn. Inexpugnable : unassailable : invincible; immovable.

Impregnate, (im-preg'nat) v. t. [L. in and prægnans, pregnant.] To make pregnant :-- to render fruitful or fertile in any way.

SYN. Fecundate; get with child;imbue; infuse; saturate; tincture; fill with:-fertilize.

Impress, (im-pres') v. t. [L. in and premere, to press.] To press in or upon; to make a mark or figure upon; -to fix in the mind.

Syn. Imprint: engrave: stamp; indent :-instil : infuse : inculcate. Impress. (im'pres) n. A mark made

by pressure.

Syn. Indentation: imprint: stamp: print ;-device ; motto : seal ; - impression: influence.

Impressible, (im-pres'e-bl) a. Capable of being impressed; vielding,

Syn. Susceptive, susceptible: sensitive.

Impression, (im-presh'un) n. Act of impressing.

Syn. Printing, imprinting; stamping : - dent . indentation : stamp ; mark; impress, brand, -sensation; influence; effect; - notion; opinion; idea; fancy; indistinct remembrance: -edition.

Impressive (im-pres'iv) a. Making or fitted to make impression.

Syn. Affecting, exciting; forcible; moving, stirring.

Imprint, (im-print') v. t. To mark by pressure; to stamp, as a character or device.

Syn. Impress; engrave, print; fix indelibly.

Imprison, (im-priz'n) v. t. [F. emprisonner] To put into a prison. Syn. Incarcerate; confine; immure;

shut up: jail. Imprisonment, (im-priz'n-ment) n.

Act of imprisoning, or state of being imprisoned. Syn. Incarceration : custody : con-

finement : durance. Improbability, (im-prob-a-bil'e-te) n.

Quality of being improbable. Syn. Unlikelihood

Improbable, (im-prob'a-bl) a. probable.

Syn. Unlikely.

Improbity, (im-prob'e-te) n. [L. in and probitas, probity.] Want of integrity or rectitude.

Syn. Dishonesty unfairness; faithlessness; bad faith.

Improper, (im-prop'er) a. Unsuitable to the end or design.
Syn. Unadapted, unsuited; inappo-

site : inappropriate ; unfit ;-unbe-

coming: unseemly: indecent:-inaccurate: incorrect; erroneous; wrong. Impropriety, (im-pro-pri'e-te) s. Unfitness to character, time, place, or circumstances.

SYN. Unsuitableness; inappropriateness: -- unseemliness: indecency: indecorum :-- inaccuracy : incorrect-

ness:-solecism.

Improve, (im-proov') v. t. or i. [Prefix in and L. probare, to esteem as

good.] To make better.

Syn. Amend; mend; better; meliorate; correct; rectify; - use; employ; turn to account; apply practically ; -- advance ; make progress ; grow better ; -- increase ; rise ; be enhanced;-reform.

Improvement, (im-proov'ment) n. Act of improving, or state of being

improved.

Syn. Melioration : amendment : correction; reformation; -- progress; proficiency; advancement; -- good use of : practical application.

Improvident, (1m-prov'e-dent) a. Not foreseeing; neglecting to provide for

the future.

Syn. Inconsiderate: negligent: careless; heedless; reckless; imprudent; thoughtless, produgal, shiftless. Improvise, (im-pro-vez') v.t. or i. [L in and provisus, foreseen, provided.] To compose and speak extemporane-Syn. Extemporize : speak extem-

pore. Imprudence, (im-proodens) n. Want

of prudence. Syn. Incaution; unwariness; indiscretion; inconsideration; rashness; recklesaness; improvidence.

recklessness; Improvident) a. [L. in Imprudent, (im-provident.) Wanting prudence or discretion.

SYN. Induscreet; injudicious; incautious; unadvised; heedless; rash.

Impudence, (im'pū-dens) n. Quality of being impudent; want of modesty. SYN. Effrontery; sauciness; audacity ; insolence ; impertmence ; pertness: rudeness.

Impudent, (im'pū-dent) a. [L. in and pudens, ashamed.] Shameless; want-

ing modesty.

Syn. Audacious; brazen; bold-faced; immodest; rude; insolent; forward: bold: saucy: importinent;

Impugn, (im-pūn') v. t. IL in and To attack by pugnare, to fight.] words or arguments: to call in-question.

SYN. Contradict; gainsay; resist; contravene: oppose.

Impulse, (im'puls) n. [L. impulsus.] A sudden force communicated by a body in motion to a body at rest.

Syn. Push; thrust; shove; -momentum; impetus; — passion; instinct; sudden thought; motive; instigation: incitement.

Impulsive, (im-puls'iv) α. Having the nower of driving or impelling

Syn. Impelling; moving; -forcible: violent; rash; hasty; passionate.

Impunity, (im-pū'ne-te) n. [L. impunitas, from impunis, without punishment.] Exemption from punishment or penalty ;-exemption from injury or loss.

Syn. Security; immunity.

Impure, (im-pūr') a. [L. in, not, and purus, pure] Not pure.

Syn Mixed, tinctured; adulterat-

ed:-foul. feculent:-tainted: vitiated; corrupt; -unhallowed; unholy; -unchaste: lewd, obscene.

Want of Impurity, (im-pūr'e-te) n. purity; state of being mixed with some foreign or baser substance.

Syn. Mixture; adulteration:—foulness, uncleanness; pollution; -- coarseness; grossness; vulgarity; -indecency; obscenity; smuttiness Imputable, (ım-pūt'a-bl) a.

of being imputed or charged.

Syn. Chargeable; ascribable; attri-

butable; referrible. Imputation, (im-pū-tā'shun) n. Act of imputing; any thing imputed.

Syn. Ascription; attribution; -charge; accusation; blame; censure:

reproach.

Impute, (1m-pūt') v. t. [L. in and putare, to reckon, think.] To charge to one as the author or occasion of: -to reckon to one what is not properly his.

SYN. Ascribe; attribute; assign to;

refer; consider as due.

Inability, (in-a-bil'e-te) n. Quality of being unable; — want of physical strength, means, or moral power.

Syn. Impotence; incapacity; weakdeficiency : - incompetency : disability: disqualification.

Inaccessible, (in-ak-ses'e-bl) a, Not

SYN. Unapproachable; unattainable.

Inaccuracy, (in-ak'kū-ra-se) n. Want of accuracy or exactness.

Syn. Incorrectness; inexactness; mistake; fault; defect; error; blunder; inadvertance.

Inaccurate, (in-ak'kū-rūt) a. Not accurate; not according to truth or reality.

Syn. Inexact; incorrect; faulty; wrong; defective; erroneous; care-

lessly done.
Inactive, (in-ak'tiv) a. Not active,—

not disposed to action or effort.

Syn. Dull; sluggish; indolent; slothful; lazy, idle, mert.

Inactivity, (in-ak-tiv'e-te) n. Quality of being inactive

of being inactive
SYN. Inertness; idleness; sluggishness; indolence, slothfulness

Inadequacy, (1u-ad'ë-kwā-se) n. Quality of being inadequate.

Syn. Defectiveness, insufficiency; incompetency; incapability.

Inadequate, (in-ad/e-kwat) a. Not

adequate, (In-an e-Rwat) a. Not adequate.

Syn. Unequal; incommensurate;

disproportionate; insufficient; partial; defective; incomplete,—incompetent; incapable.

Inadmissible, (ın-ad-mis'e-bl) a. Not admissible.

SYN, Unallowable, improper;—unreasonable; unqualified; incompetent.

Inadvertency, (in ad vert'en se) n.
Act or habit of not turning the mind
to.

Sym. Inattention; carelessness; heedlessness; thoughtlessness; inobservance; meonsiderateness,—error; oversight; mistake, blunder.

Inadvertent, (in-ad-vert'ent) a. Not turning the mind to a matter.

Syn. Inattentive; thoughtless; careless; inconsiderate; unobservant, negligent.

Inalienable, (in-al'yen-a-bl) a. Incapable of being alienated.

Syn. Not alienable: intransferable:

entailed. Enanimate, (in-an'e-māt) a. Not ani-

mate; destitute of life or spirit.

Syn. Lifeless; dead;—inert; inac-

tive; dull; soulless; spiritless.

Inanition, (in-a-nish'un) n. Empti-

ness; want of fulness, as in the body or vessels.

SYN. Exhaustion; starvation; want of nutrition;—inanity;—vacuity. Inanity, (in-an'e-te) n. Vacuity; void

Inanity, (in-an'e-te) n. Vacuity; void space.

Syn. Emptiness: — vanity: sense-

lessness; frivolity.
Inapplicable, (in-ap/ple-ka-bl) a. Not applicable.

applicable.

Syn Unsuitable; unsuited; irrelevant; inapt; inappropriate; in-

apposite, (in-ap'pō-zit) α. Not apposite.

NN. Unfit; unsuitable, irrelevant; inapplicable; impertinent; out of place.

Inappropriate, (in-ap-pro'pre-at) a. Unbecoming,—not belonging to.

Syn. Unsuitable; unfitting; improper. Inaptitude, (in-ap'te-tūd) n. Want of

aptitude.

Syn. Unfitness; unsuitableness; awkwardness; unreadmess.
Inarticulate, (in-ar-tik'ū-lāt) a. Not

articula e. Syn. Indistinct;—unjointed.

Inartificial, (in-ar-te-fish'e-al) a. Not artificial, not made or performed by the rules of art.

Syn. Natural, — artless, simple; unaffected.

Inattention, (in-at-ten'shun) n. Want of attention or consideration.

Syn. Inadvertence, heedlessness; thoughtlessness; neglect; carelessness, disregard, indifference; absence of mind.

Inattentive, (in-at-tent'iv) a. Not attentive; not fixing the mind on an object.

Syn. Careless; heedless; regardless; thoughtless; negligent; remiss. Inaudible, (in - awd'e - bl) a. Not

audible, incapable of being heard.
Syn. Noiseless; silent; low; still;
mute.

inaugurate, (in-aw'gū-rāt) v. t. [L. in and augurars, to augur.] To induct into an office in a formal manner.

Syn. Install; introduce with ceremonies;—celebrate the institution of; —commence; begin.

Inauspicious, (in - aw - spish 'e - us) a.
Not auspicious.

Syn. Ill-omened; unlucky; unpro-

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pitious: unfavourable: unpromising; discouraging.

Inborn. (in'born) a. Born in or with; implanted by nature.

Syn. Innate: inbred: natural; inherent: ingrained; congenital. Incalculable, (in-kal'kū-la-bl) a.

capable of being calculated. Syn. Incomputable: uncountable:

countless; numberless. Incapable, (in-ka'pa-bl) a. [L. in and capabilis, from capere, to take.] Wanting size or space to hold or coutain ;-not admitting of; not susceptible of.

Syn. Unfit; incompetent; insufficient; weak; feeble; unqualified. Incapacious, (in-ka-pā'she-us) a. Not

capacious; of small extent. Syn. Narrow; scant; not spacious.

Incapacitate, (in-ka-pas'e-tat) v. t. To deprive of power or ability. Syn. Disable: make incapable: un-

2t; disqualify.

Incapacity, (in-ka-pas'e-te) n. [Eng.

in and capacity.] Want of capac-SYN. Inability: incapability: in-

competency; unfitness; disqualifica-Incarcerate, (in-kar'ser-at) v. t. IL.

in and carcerare.] To confine in a jail or prison. Syn. Imprison: commit: shut up.

Incarnation, (in-kar-na'shun) n. of clothing with or adding flesh. Syn. Embodiment; - hypostatical

union;-impersonation; bodily manifestation; exemplification. Incautious, (in-kaw'she-us) a. Not

cautious. Syn. Indiscreet; inconsiderate; im-

rudent ; impelitic : careless : heedless; unwary; thoughtless; impro-

Incautiousness, (in-kaw'she-us-nes) n. The quality of being incautious: want of caution.

Syn. Unwariness: carelessness: heedlessness; imprudence; inconsiderateness

Incavation, (in-ka-vā'shun) n. [L. incavare, to make hollow.] The act of making hollow.

Syn. Excavation; trench: hole. valley; depression.

Incendiary, (in-sen'de-ar-e) n. One who maliciously sets fire to another's dwelling-house or other building.

Syn. Fire-raiser :-- political agitator; firebrand. Incense, (in-sens') v. t. [L. incendere. incensum, from in and candere. to glow.] To inflame to violent anger.

Syn. Enrage: exasperate: infuriate : madden : provoke : anger : irritate.

Incentive, (in-sen'tiv) n. IL. incentivus, from in and canere, to sing.] That which incites or has a tendency to incite.

Syn. Motive; spur; stimulus: incitement, encouragement, Inception, (in-sep'shun) n. [L. inceptio, from incipere, to begin.] Begin-

ning. Syn. Commencement: start: origin:

rise : -- inauguration : preface : prelude. Incessant, (in-ses'ant) a. [L. in and

cessare, to cease.] Continuing or fol-lowing without interruption. SYN. Unceasing; uninterrupted; unintermitted; ceaseless; continual;

constant; perpetual. Incident, (in'se-dent) n. [L. incidens, from in and cadere, to fall.] That which takes place,—that which hap-

pens aside of the main design. Syn. Circumstance: fact: advent-

ure : event : -- episode : digression : subordinate action. Incidental. (in-se-dent'al) α .

pening, as an occasional event. Syn. Accidental: fortuitous: contingent; casual; occasional; adventitious; non-essential.

Incipient, (in-sip'e-ent) a. L. incipiens, from incipere, to begin.] cinning.

SYN. Commencing: originating: inceptive.

Incision, (in-sizh'un) n. Act of cutting into a substance.

SYN. Cut; gash, hack; notch. Incisive, (in-si'siv) a. [L. incidere from in and cadere, to cut, kill.] Having the quality of cutting or penetrating, as with a sharp instru-

ment. Syn. Sharp; acute; biting: trenchant; severe; satirical.

Incite, (in-sit') v. t. [L. in and citare,

to rouse.] To move to action.
Syn. Excite; instigate; goad; urge; rouse; provoke; prompt; animate: stimulate: stir up.

Incitement. (in-sit/ment) n.

inciting; — that which incites or moves to action.

SYN. Motive; incentive; inducement; spur; stimulus; impulse; encompagnent

couragement.
Indvility, (in-se-vil'e-te) n. Want of courtesy:—breach of good manners.
Syn. Uncourteousness; unmanner-

liness; disrespect; rudeness; impoliteness;—act of ill-breeding.

Inclemency, (in-klem'en-se) n. Want of clemency.

SYN. Harshness; severity; cruelty;—rigour; roughness; boisterousness; storminess.

Inclement, (in-klem'ent) a. Not clement; void of tenderness.

Syn. Unmerciful; severe; harsh; —rough; stormy: boisterous.

Inclination, (in-klin-ä/shun) n. Act of inclining;—bent of the mind or will.

Syn. Leaning; slope; slant; bend; -verging; bending; oblique direction;-bent; bias; disposition; proneness; propensity; tendency; proclivity; aptitude;--partiality; fondness; affection; wish; desire; liking.

Incline, (in-klin') v. i. [L. inclinare.]
To deviate from a line, direction, or
course:—v. t. To cause to deviate
from a line, position, or direction.

Syn. Bend; slope; lean; slant; diverge;—stoop; bow;—be disposed; have a desire for;—turn; dispose; bias.

Incline, (in-klin') n. An ascent or descent, as on a road or railway.

Syn. Grade: slone: gradient.

SYM. Grade; slope; gradient.

Inclose, (in-klöz') v. t. [F. enclos.]

To confine on all sides; — to put
within a case.

SYN. Surround; encircle; encompass; shut in; fence in;—envelop; cover; wrap.

Include, (in-klūd') v. t. [L. includere, from in and claudere, to shut.] To confine within.

SYN. Inclose; take in; hold; contain; embrace; comprise; comprehend.

Inclusive, (in-klu'siv) a. Inclosing; taking in the stated limit, number, or extremes.

SYM. Encircling; embracing; comprehending all; including each. Inceherence, (in-kö-hören) n. Want of cohesion;—want of connection.

SYM. Want of adherence; loose-

ness of parts; -- incongruity; inconsistency; inconsequence.

Incoherent, (in-kō-hēr ent) a. Not coherent; wanting agreement.

Syn. Loose; unconnected; detached;—incongruous; inconsistent, illogical.

Income, (in kum) n. That gain which proceeds from labour, business, or property of any kind.

Svn. Revenue; receipts; rents; profits.

Incommensurate, (in-kom-men'sūr-ūt)
a. Not admitting of a common measure.

measure.
Syn. Disproportionate; unequal; inadequate; insufficient.

Incommode, (in-kom-mod') v. t. [L. in, not, and commodus, convenient.]
To give trouble to.

Syn. Inconvenience; disturb; annoy; trouble; embarrass; disquiet. Incommodious, (in-kom-mô'de-us) a. Not affording ease or advantage.

Syn. Inconvenient; disadvantageous; troublesome; annoying;—unmanage.ble; cumbrous; cumbersome; awkward; unwieldy; unhandy.

Incommunicable, (in-kom-mū'ne-kabl) a. Incapable of being communicated or shared,

Syn. Inalienable; not transferable;—inexpressible; unspeakable. Incomparable, (in-kom'par-a-bl) a. [L. in and comparabilis.] Not admitting of comparison with.

SYN. Peerless; matchless; transcendant; paramount; unrivalled; unequalled.

Incompetence, (in-kom'pē-tens) n. [In and competence.] Quality of being incompetent.

Syn. Incapacity; inability;—insufficiency; inadequacy;—disqualification; unfitness.

Incompetent, (in-kom'pē-tent) a. Not competent; wanting in adequate

strength, means, or the like.

Syn. Incapable; unable;—inadequate; insufficient;—improper; un-

fit; disqualified; incapatitated.
Incomplete, (in-kom-plete) a. [L. in and complete, to fill up.] Not complete.

Sym. Defective; deficient; imperfect;—unfinished; unaccomplished; unexecuted; left undone.

Incongruity, (in-kong-gréé'e-te) %,

Want of congruity: unsuitableness of one thing to another.

SYN. Inconsistency : impropriety ; incompatibility:-discrepancy; inco-

herence; absurdity.

Incongruous, (in-kong'groo-us) a. [L. in and congruere, to agree.] reciprocally agreeing.

Syn. Inconsistent; unsuitable; unsuited; inappropriate; unfit, improper; incoherent; discrepant; absurd. Inconsiderable, (in-kon-ad'er-a-bl) a. [L. in and considerare, to consider.] Unworthy of consideration.

SYN. Unimportant; trivial; insignificant; petty; minor, immaterial. Inconsiderate, (in-kon-sid 'er-at) a.

Not considerate.

SYN. Thoughtless; inattentive; inadvertent; heedless, negligent; improvident; careless, imprudent, indiscreet ; incautious ; injudicious ; rash: hastv.

Inconsiderateness, (in-kon-sid 'er-litnes) n. Want of due regard to con-

sequences.

Syn. Carelessness: thoughtlessness: inadvertence: inattention. imprudence.

Inconsistent, (in-kon-sist'ent) a. in, not, and consistere, to stand together. I Incompatible : mcongruous. unanitable

Syn. Irreconcilable: discordant: contradictory; contrary; repugnant, -inconstant; variable, changeable. Inconstant, (in-kon'stant) a.

constant; subject to change. Syn. Changeable, variable; wavering; vacillating, mutable; fickle; volatile; unstable, capricious.

Incontestable, (in-kon-test'a-bl) a. [From in and contestable,] Not contestable: not to be disputed.

SYN. Incontrovertible; indisputable; irretragable; undeniable; unquestionable: indubitable.

Incontrovertible, (in-kon-tro-vert'e-bl) a. [L. in, not, contra, against, and vertere, to turn.] Not controvertible; too clear or certain to admit of dispute.

Syn. Indisputable: unquestionable.

incontestable.

Inconvenience, (in-kon-vē'ne-ens) n. Want of convenience;—that which gives trouble or unessiness.

Syn. Incommodiousness: unfitness: unsuitableness: unseasonableness: awkwardness : -- disadvantage : dis quiet : uneasiness : disturbance: annoyance; trouble.

Inconvenient, (in-kon-vē'ne-ent) s. [L. in, not, and conveniens, ppr. of convenire, to come together.] Not becoming or suitable :-- giving trouble or uneasiness.

Syn. Unfit; unsuitable; unseasonable : inopportune :-- cumbersome : unwieldy; unmanageable; awkward; incommodious; lumbersome; -- annoying; vexatious; troublesome.

Incorporate, (in-kor'pō-rāt) v. t. in, not, and corpus, corporis, body.] Te combine, as different ingredients, into one body or mass.

SYN. Embody; unite; blend; mix:

mingle; merge; consolidate.

Incorporeal, (in-kor-pô'rê-al) a. corporeal; not consisting of matter.

Syn. Immaterial; unsubstantial; bodiless; spiritual.

Incorrect, (in-kor-rekt') a. TL. in. not, and correctus, pp. of corrigere, to put right or straight.] Not correct : not according to rule :-not in accordance with the truth.

Syn. Inaccurate, inexact;-erroneous; false; untine; -wrong, immoral;

—faulty, ungrammatical.

Increase, (m-kres') v. z. [L. in and crescere, to grow, To become greater in bulk, quantity, number, degree, value, intensity, authority, reputa-tion, &c.:—v. t. To make greater.

Syn. Enlarge; grow, be fruitful: multiply; -extend; prolong, advance; heighten; raise; enhance; aggravate;

intensify; swell.

Increase, (in-krēs') n. A growing larger in size, extent, quantity, num-ber, intensity, value, &c.

Syn. Augmentation; enlargement: extension ,-increment; addition; accession;-growth, produce; product; gain ; profit , interest ;-offspring ; issue, progeny. Incredulity, (m-krč-dū'le-te) n. Qual-

ity of being incredulous; indisposition to believe.

Syn. Unbelief; disbelief; distrust; scepticism. Incrust, (in-krust') v.t. To cover with

a crust.

SYN. Coat; overlay.

Inculcate, (in-kul'kāt) v.t. [L. in and calcare, to tread.] To press or urge forcibly and repeatedly.

SYK. Impress: enforce: infese: in-

stil; implant; ingraft. Inculpate, (in-kul pat) v.t. [L. in and culpa, fault.] To blame; to accuse

SYN. Charge: criminate; impeach; censure.

Incur, (in-kur') v.t. [L. incurrere, to run into or toward.] To run against; to expose one's self to.

SYN. Bring on ; run the risk of ; become liable to; contract. Incurable, (in-kūr'a-bl) a. Incapable

of being cured.

Syn. Irremediable: remediless: irre-

coverable; irretrievable; hopelessly bad. •

Incursion, (in-kur'shun) n. [L. incursio.] Entering into a territory with hostile intention.

Syn. Invasion: irruption: raid: foray.

Indebted. (in-det'ed) a. [L. in and debitus, due.] Placed in debt; being under obligation.

SYN. Owing; obliged, beholden. Indecency, (in-de'sen-se) n. Want of

decency; an indecent act. SYN. Indelicacy : immodesty : impurity; obscenity,-impropriety; in-

decorum. Indecent, (in-de'sent) a. [L. in. not. and decens, fit. | Unbecoming, unfit

to be seen or heard. Syn. Indecorous; indelicate; unseemly; immodest, impure, unchaste; obscene; filthy.

Indecision, (in-de-sizh'un) n. Want of

SYN. Irresolution; shilly-shallying, hesitation: inconstancy: wavering. Indecisive, (in-de sis'iv) a. [In and decisive.] Not decisive, not bringing to a final close.

Syn. Inconclusive : undecided . doubtful; uncertain; undetermined; wavering; hesitating; vacillating; irresolute.

Indecorous, (in-dē-kō'rus) a. and decus, decoris, honour.] Unbecoming; contrary to good manners.

Syn. Unseemly; indecent; improper; rude ; coarse ; impolite; uncivil, Indecorum, (in-de-ko'rum) n. Impropriety; unbecoming conduct.

SYN. Rudeness; incivility; grosshess; unpoliteness. Indeed, (in-ded') adv. In reality- Indentation, (in-dent-a'shun) n.

sometimes used interjectionally as an expression of surprise.

Syn. In fact; in truth; really: truly; certainly; positively; is it so? Indefatigable, (in-de-fat'e-ga-bl) a. [L. indefatigabilis.] Incapable of being fatigued.

Syn. Unwearied: untiring: unre-

mitting; persevering; assiduous. Indefeasible, (in-dō-fēz'e-bl) a. [F., from defaire, to undo.] Not to be defeated; incapable of being made void.

SYN. Irreversible: unalterable: irrevocable.

Indefensible, (in-de-fens'e-bl) a. capable of being maintained, vindicated, or justified.

Syn. Untenable, unjustifiable: inexcusable : unwarrantable : censurable.

Indefinite, (in-def'in-it) a. [L. inde-finitus.] Having no known limits: infinite.

Syn. Unlimited: undefined: uncertain: indetermined, industruct; confused; vague, doubtful; equivocal; unsettled; loose.

Indelible, (in-del'e-bl) a. [L. in, not, and delebilis, capable of being destroyed.] Not to be blotted out.

SYN, Indestructible; ineffaceable: ingrained.

Indelicate, (in-del'e-kat) a. [L. in and delicatus.] Not delicate; offensive to good manners, or to purity of mind.

Syn. Indecorous, unbecoming: unseemly; rude; coarse, broad; gross; indecent.

Indemnify, (in-deri'ne-fi) v.t. [L. in, not, and damusscare.] To secure against future loss or damage;-to make up for that which is past.

SYN. Satisfy , compensate ; reimburse, remunerate, requite.

Indemnity, (in-dem'ne-te) n. [L. in-demnitas, from indemnits, uninjured.] Exemption from loss or damage, past or to come.

Syn. Security,—compensation; remuneration; leimbursement.

Indent, (in-dent') v.t. [L. indentare, from in and dens, tooth.] To cut into points or inequalities, like a row of teeth.

Syn Notch; jag; -bind by contract: indenture.

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out in the margin of paper or other

Syn, Notch; jag; dent; dint; depression; dimple.

Independent, (in-de-pend'ent) a.

Not dependent; not subject to the control of others

Syn. Unrelated: unconnected: unrestricted; free; self-directing;-absolute; unconstrained; easy; bold; irrespective of. Indescribable, (in-dē-skrīb'a-bl) a. In-

capable of being described. Syn. Inexpressible : unutterable :

ineffable.

Indestructible, (in-dē-strukt'e-bl) α . Not destructible.

SYN. Imperishable : indecomposable.

Indeterminate. (in-de-term'in-at) a. Not determinate: not settled or fixed.

Syn. Indefinite: not precise: undetermined: uncertain.

Index, (in'deks) n. [L.] That which points out, shows, or manifests.

Syn. Pointer , hand ;-fore-finger ; —table of references;—exponent. Indicate, (in'de-kāt) v. t. [L. in a L. in and dicare, to proclaim.] To point

ont SYN. Denote : show; betoken; designate; signify; discover; manifest. Indication, (in-de-kā'shun) n. Act of

pointing out or indicating. SYN. Mark; token; sign; manifestation; symptom; index; note; explana-

Indict, (in-dīt') v. t. [L. indicere, indictum, to proclaim.] To charge with a crime in due form of law.

SYN. Accuse ; arraign ; impeach ;summon for trial.

Indictment, (in-dit'ment) n. Act of

indicting or state of being indicted.

Syn. Written accusation: formal charge; impeachment; allegation; acousation.

Indifference, (in-differens) n. Quality of being indifferent;—a state of the mind when it feels no anxiety or interest in what is presented to it.

Byn. Carelessness; negligence; unconcern; disregard; apathy; insensibility; neutrality; impartiality; disinterestedness;—unimpertance; insignificance; triviality.

Endifferent, (in-difgr-ent) a. Not making a difference; feeling no in-

terest, anxiety, or care respecting any thing. Syn. Neutral; impartial; unbiased;

disinterested; — unmoved; uncon-cerned; inattentive; cool; careless; equal: all the same:-tolerable: middling; ordinary; so so.

Indigence, (in'de-iens) n. Want of estate or means of comfortable sub-

SYN. Poverty; penury; destitution; need: pauperism.

Indigenous, (in-dijen-us) a. [L. indigenus, from in and gignere, to beget, to be born. | Born or originating in a

country. Syn. Native; not exotic.

Indigent, (in'de-jent) a. [L. indigens. ppr. of indigere, to stand in need of.) Destitute of property or means of subsistence.

SYN. Needy; poor; straitened; necessitons; distressed.

Indigestion, (in-de-jest'yun) n. Want of due digestion.

SIN. Dyspepsia; difficult digestion. Indignant, (in-dig nant) a. [L. indignans, ppr. of indignari, to disdain.] Affected with indignation.

SYN. Exasperated; wrathful; angry; provoked; incensed; wroth.

Indignation, (in-dig-na'shun) n.
high-toned feeling of resentm feeling of resentment mingled with scorn. SYN. Ire; wrath; fury; rage; exas-

eration. Indignity, (in-dig'ne-te) n. Unmerited contemptuous treatment.

SYN. Affront; injury; contumely; insult; outrage; slight; disrespect; dishonour; abuse.

Indirect, (in-de-rekt') a. Not direct : not straight or rectilinear : - not

tending to an aim. Syn. Oblique; circuitous; tortuous; crooked; round about;—collateral; inferential:-unfair: dishonest.

Indiscernible, (in-dis-sern'e-bl) a. In-

capable of being discerned.

Syn. Invisible; imperceptible; undiscernible; indistinguishable.

Indiscreet, (in-dis-krēt') a. [L. in and discretus, pp. of discernere, to separate.] Not discreet.

Syn. Imprudent; injudicious; inconsiderate; foolish; reckless; rash; hasty; incautious; heedles Indiscretion, (in-dis-kresh'un) s. Want of discretion.

SYN. Imprudence: inconsiderateness; rashness; recklessness;-mistake: faux pas: error.

Indiscriminate. (in-dis-krim'in-at) a. [L. indiscriminatus.] Wanting discrimination; not making any distinction.

Syn. Undistinguishing;—confused; mixed; mingled; promiscuous. Indispose, (in-dis-poz') v. t. [F. indis-To render unfit or unsuited.

Syn. Disorder slightly; -disincline; render averse.

Indisposition, (in-dis-pō-zish'un) n. State of being indisposed.

Syn. Disinclination; aversion; unwillingness; dislike;-slight illness; sickness; disorder; ailment

Indisputable, (in-dis'put-a-bl) a. [F., from in and disputable. 1 Not to be disputed.

Syn. Incontestable : unquestionable: incontrovertible: undeniable; certain: irrefragable: indubitable. Indissoluble, (in-dissol-ū-bl) a. [F.

from L. in, not, dis, apart, and solvere, to loose.] Not capable of being dissolved.

SYN. Indissolvable; inseparable; indestructible; -- perpetually binding; inviolable.

Indistinct, (in-dis-tingkt') a. [L. in and distinctus, ppr. of distinguere, to separate.] Not distinct or distinguishable.

Syn. Undefined; undistinguishable; indefinite; confused; --dim; faint; imperfect; — uncertain; doubtful; vague; ambiguous.

Indite, (in-dit') v.t. [L. indicere, indic-tum.] To direct what is to be uttered or written.

Syn. Dictate ;-compose ; write ;

Individual, (in-de-vid'ū-al) a. [L. in, not, and dividuus, divisible.] Not divided, or not to be divided;—of or pertaining to one only.

Sym. Single; separate; one; personal; singular;—distinctive; special; peculiar; characteristic.

Indolence, (in'dō-lens) n. [L. in and dolers, to feel pain.] Habitual idleness; indisposition to labour.

SYN. Laziness; sluggishness; sloth; inactivity; inertness.

Indelent, (in'dō-lent) a. Indulging in ease; habitually inactive.

SYN. Idle: lazy: aluggish: slothful listless: inert.

Indomitable, (in-dom'it-a-bl) a. [L. in. and domitare.] Not to be subdued.

Syn. Untamable; invincible; unconquerable; unyielding.

Indorse, (in-dors') v. t. IL. in and dorsum, the back.] To write one's name upon the back of a paper, for the purpose of transferring it, or to secure the payment of, as a note, draft, &c.

Syn. Superscribe; -- sanction; approve; confirm; ratify.

Indubitable, (in-dub'it-a-bl) a. [L. in

and dubitabilis. Too plain to admit of doubt. Syn. Unquestionable; incontro-vertible; incontestable; indisputa-

ble; undeniable; irrefragable. Induce, (in-dus') v. t. [L. in and ducere, to lead.] To bring in or

upon. Syn. Prevail on: influence: actuate:

prompt : persuade : move : instigate : urge : im pel : incite : press :-effect; cause; produce; -exhibit; introduce. Inducement, (in-dus'ment) n. which induces or persuades to action.

Syn. Motive; consideration; cause; reason; incitement; incentive. Induct, (in-dukt') v. t. [L. inducere, inductum.] To bring in. as to a

benefice or office.

Syn. Introduce: instal. Induction, (in-duk'shun) n. Act of inducting or bringing in ;-act or process of reasoning from a part to a whole, or from particulars to generals.

Syn. Introduction; installation: inauguration; institution;—conclusion; inference;—inductive method. Indue, (in-dū') v.t. [L. induere, G. en-duein.] To put on, as clothes.

ducin.] To put on, as clothes.
Syn. Clothe; invest; — endow; supply with; endue.
Indulge, (in-dulf) v. t. [L. indulgere.] To suffer to be:-to give freedom or scope to.

SYN. Concede; allow; permit;-cherish; foster; harbour; gratify; yield to : favour : humour : spoil; pamper.

Indulgence, (in-dulj'ens) n. The quality of being indulgent :- favour granted.

SYN. Gratification; humouring; pampering;-favour; liberality; len-

ity : kindness : tenderness :-- absolution : remission : pardon. Indulgent, (in-dulj'ent) a. Prone to

indulge or humour.

SYN. Yielding; compliant; gratifying; favouring; lenient; forbearing; kind; liberal; tender; mild; favourable.

Indurate, (in'dū-rāt) v. i. [L indurare.] To grow hard;—v. t. To make hard; to deprive of sensibility.

Syn. Harden; render unfeeling;

make obdurate. Industrious, (in-dus'tre-us) a. Diligent in business or study.

Syn. Laborious, assiduous; active; steady; busy; sedulous.

Inebriate, (in-c'bic-at) v. t. [L. in and ebriare. | To make drunk.

Syn. Intoxicate.

Ineffable, (un-ef'a-bl) a. [F., from L. in and effabilis.] Incapable of being expressed in words

Syn. Unspeakable; unutterable; indescribable.

Ineffective, (m-ef-fekt'nv) a. [In and effective. Incapable of producing any effect, or the effect intended.

Syn. Useless : mefficient , mefficacious; fruitless, weak; inoperative; futile.

Inefficient, (in-ef-fish'e-ent) a. [L in and efficiens, ppr. of efficiere, to perform. Not producing the effect .habitually slack or remiss. SYN. Inefficacious; incompetent;

unfit; incapable; feeble; impotent; weak.

Inept, (in-ept') a. [L. in, not, and aptus, fit.] Not apt or fit.

Syn. Unfit; unsuitable, improper; inappropriate ;-foolish; silly; nonsensical.

Ineptitude, (in-ept'e-tūd) n. The quality of being mept.

SYN. Unfitness: unsuitableness:foolishness: nonsense.

Inequality, (m-ē-kwol'e-te) n. Quality

of being unequal. Syn. Unevenness;—disparity; dif-

ference; diversity.

Inert, (in-ert') a. [L. iners.] Destitute of the power of moving it-

Syn. Inactive; lifeless; dead;dull; torpid; sluggish; slothful;

idle; lazy.
Inestimable, (in-es'tim-a-bl) a., capable of being estimated.

invaluable : Syn. Incalculable: priceless. Inevitable, (in-ev'it-a-bl) a. Incapable of evasion or escape.

Syn. Unavoidable: necessary.

Inexcusable, (in-eks-kūz'a-bl) a. admitting excuse or justification.

Syn. Indefensible : unjustifiable : unpardonable.

Inexorable, (in-eks'or-a-bl) a. Not to be persuaded or moved by entreaty or prayer.

SYN. Unyielding: unrelenting; implacable: merciless: pitiless. Inexpedient, (in-eks-pē'de-ent) a. Not

expedient. not tending to a good end : impolitic.

Syn. Unadvisable; undesirable; unfit; improper; disadvantageous.

Inexperience, (in-eks pë're-ens) 🦡 Absence or want of experience. SYN. Ignorance ; unfamiliarity :

rawness; greenness. Inexpressible, (in-eks-pres'e-bl) a. Not

capable of expression. Syn. Unspeakable; unutterable;

indescribable, meffable. Inextinguishable, (111-eks-ting'gwisha-bl) a. [L. in and extinguere, to put out, quench.] Not capable of being extinguished.

Syn. Unquenchable; indestructible

Infallible, (in-fal'e-bl) a. [F. infaillible.] Incapable of error; exempt from liability to mistake.

Syn. Certain; unerring; sure; unfailing.

Infamous, (in'fa-mus) a. [L. in and fama, report.] Of ill report;-held in abhorrence.

Syn. Disgraceful; disreputable; shameful, ignominious; base; scandalous; notoriously vile; odious; detestable.

Infancy, (in'fan-se) n. The first part of life: - state or condition of one under age.

SYN. Childhood; babyhood;-nonago; minority; - beginning; commencement ; first stage. Infantile, (in'fant-il) a. Pertaining

to infancy, or to an infant. Syn. Childish; young; tender; im-

mature; childlike; infantine. Infatuate, (in-fat'ū-āt) v. t. and fatuus, foolish.] To make foolish.

Syn. Besot; stupefy; stultify; craze; mislead; delude.

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Infect, (in-fekt') v.t. [L. inflcere, infectum, to stain, from in and facere, to make. 1 To taint with dis-

Syn. Poison: vitiate: pollute: defile: contaminate: affect; corrupt. Infection, (in-fek'shun) n. Act or pro-

cess of infecting,

SYN. Contagion ;-infecting influence : contamination : taint : pest : poison.

Infectious, (in-fek'she-us) a. Having qualities that may infect.

SYN. Contagious; catching; pestilential; pestiferous; -contaminating. corrupting; defiling; polluting,

Infer, (in fer') v t. [L. in and ferre, to carry.] To derive either by deduction or induction.

SYN. Gather; deduce; draw from ; conclude; consider probable. Inference, (in'fer-ens) n. Act of infer-

ring;-that which is inferred. SYN. Conclusion; deduction; consequence; corollary,

Inferior, (in-fe're-e1) a. [L, comparative of inferus, below.] Lower in place, rank, or excellence.

Syn. Underneath: lower:-subordinate: secondary; subsidiary .- poor;

indifferent.

Infernal, (in-fer'nal) a. [F, from L, infernus, that which lies beneath ? Pertaining to the lower regions, or regions of the dead.

SYN. Tartarean: Stygian; devilish; satanic : diabolical : fiendish : mali-

Infertility, (in-fer-til'e-te) n. Unproductiveness. Syn. Barrenness: unfruitfulness:

sterility. Infest, (in-fest') v. t. [L. infestare] To trouble greatly.

SYN. Disturb; annov; harass; pester; tease; plague; molest.

Infidel, (in'fe-del) n. One who is without faith.

SYN. Unbeliever; sceptic; freethinker: atheast.

Infidelity, (in-fe-del'e-te) n. Want of faith or belief.

SYN. Unbelief: scenticism: -- unfaithfulness; faithlessness. Infinite, (in'fin-it) a. [L. in and fini-

tue, ppr. of finire, to bound.] Unlimited in time or space.

Syk. Immeasurable; illimitable; interminable; limitless; unbounded; houndless :-- immense ; enormes of vast: stupendous.

Infinitesimal, (in-fin-it-ez'e-mal) α.
Infinitely small; less than any assignable quantity.

Syn, Inappreciable : microscopic : atomic.

Infirm, (in-ferm') a. [L. in and firmus. stable.] Not firm or sound.

Syn. Debilitated, sickly; enfeebled: weak; feeble; failing; -- decrepit; lame; -imbecile.

Infirmity, (in-ferm'e-te) n. State of being infirm, -unsound or unhealthy state of body.

Syn. Debility; weakness; feebleness, imbeculity; decay, decrepitude; -disease; malady; -failing; fault; forble; defect, imperfection.

Infix, (in-fiks') v. t. [L in and figere, to fix.] To fix by piercing or thrusting in.

Syn. Implant : insert : inoculate : introduce; set, place.

Inflame, (in-flam') v t. [L. in and flamare, to flame.] To set on fire.

Syn. Kridle; heat; ignite;—pro-

voke; fire; mcense; enrage; anger; excite : rouse : madden . infuriate : exasperate. Inflammable, (in-flam'a-bl) a. Canable

of being set on fire.

Syn, Easily kindled,—combustible: quick; irascible; choleric, passionate. Inflammatory, (in - flam 'a - tor -e) a. Tending to excite heat or inflammation.

Syn. Inflaming; fiery; exciting: seditions. Inflate, (in-flat') v. t. [L in and flare,

to blow.] To swell with air. SYN. Distend; expand; puff up; blow up;-enlarge, increase; -elate.

Inflation, (in-fla'shun) n. Act of inflating Syn. Distension; expansion;—puf-

finess; swelling; -increase; enlargement; -mental elation; vanity; concest. Inflect, (in-flekt') v. t. [L. in and

flectere, to bend. To bend from a direct line or course. Syn. Bow: curve:--decline: con-

jugate:--modulate.

Inflection, (in-flek'shun) n. inflecting, or state of being inflected. SYN. Bend; bow; curve; flexure;

crook;-variation; modulation;-diffraction.

ity i kible, (in-fleks'e-bl) a. [F., from L. in and flexibilis.] Incapable of being bent.

SYN. Unbending ; rigid ; stiff ;-

stubborn; firm; resolute; persevering; unchangeable.

Infliet, (in-flikt') v. t. [L. in and flig-ere, to strike.] To lay or send, as a ere, to strike.] punishment, &c. Syn. Apply; impose.

Influence, (in'fitt-ens) n. [L. influentia.] A flowing in or upon ;—the visible operation of an invisible power. Syn. Sway: authority: control.

power; agency. Influence, (in'fiu-ens) v. t. To act on

the mind

Syn. Move: lead: direct: control. sway; bias; induce; impel; instigate; persuade: incite: rouse: work on. Influential. (in-flu-en'she-al) a. Exerting influence or power.

SYN. Potent; forcible; powerful; controlling; guiding, leading.

Influx, (in'fluks) n. [L. influere, in-fluxum, to flow in.] Act of flowing in. Syn. Infusion; intromission; introduction.

Inform, (in-form') v. t. [L. in and formare.] To form; to give life to.

SYN. Animate; inspire; quicken; -acquaint; apprise; teach; instruct; enlighten;-make known; tell; com-

municate. Information, (in-form-&shun) n. Act of communicating knowledge.

SYN. Intelligence; news; tidings, notice; advice; -charge, accusation. Informer, (in-form'er) n. One who

informs Syn. Informant ;-accuser ; com-

Infraction, (in-frak'shun) n. fractio.] Act of breaking. Syn. Breach; infringement; break-

ing : violation : - non-fulfilment : transgression. Infringe, (in-frinj') v t. [L. in and

frangere, to break.] To break. Syn. Violate; transgress; disobey,

-encroach on; trench upon. Infuriate, (in-fū're-āt) v. t.

and furiare, to enrage.] To render furious or mad.

Syn. Enrage; madden; exasperate; incense.

Infuse, (in-fuz') v. t. [L. in and fundere, to pour. To pour in, as a

liquid :--to instil, as principles or qualities.

Syn. Steep; soak; macerate; implant; ingraft; inspire; introduce; inculcate.

Infusion. (in-fü'zhun) n. Act of infusing.

Syn. Instillation : introduction : suggestion : inspiration :-- steeping : maceration;-steeped liquor.

Ingenious, (in-je'ne-us) a. genium, natural capacity.] Possessed of genius or the faculty of invention.

SYN. Gifted; able; clever; shrewd; inventive; contriving; skilful; ready; apt : - skilfully contrived : well adapted.

Ingenuity, (in-jē-nū'e-te) z. Quality or power of ready invention :- curiousness in design or construction.

SYN. Inventiveness: ingeniousness; ability; skill; cleverness; aptitude; faculty; capacity; knack; gift. genius.

Ingenuous, (in-jen'ū-us) a. [L. ingenuus, inborn, free-born, from ingignere.] Of honourable extraction; -free from reserve, disguise, equivocation, or dissimulation.

Syn. Noble; generous; - open; frank; unreserved; artless; plain; sincere: candid, fair.

Inglorious, (in-glö're-us) α. [L. in and gloria, glory.] Not glorious; not bringing honour or glory. Syn. Undistinguished; unknown;

obscure; mean; low, -- shameful; disgraceful; ignominious; infamous. Ingraft, (in-graft') v. t. To insert, as a scion of one tree or plant into another for propagation.

Syn. Graft;—implant; infix; instil; infuse; inculcate.

Ingratitude, (in-grat'e-tūd) n. of gratitude; insensibility to favours. Syn. Unthankfulness; ungrateful-

ness: thanklessness. Ingredient, (in-grede-ent) n. [L. ingrediens, ppr. of ingredi, to enter.] That which is a part of any com-

pound or mixture. Syn. Element : constituent : comnoneut.

Ingress, (in'gres) n. Power, liberty, or means of entering into.

SYN. Entry; entrance; access. Inhabit, (in-hab'it) v. t. or i. [L. in and habitars, to dwell.] To live or dwell in.

SYN. Occupy: tenant: possess:-live in; reside; abide. Inhabitant, (in-hab'it-ant) %. One

who dwells in a house or place.

SYN. Occupant; tenant;-resident; residenter; citizen.

Inhale, (in-hal') v. t. [L. in and halare.] To draw into the lungs. Syn. Inspire; breathe in.

Inharmonious, (in-har-mô' ne-us) a. Not harmonious.

Syn. Unmusical: discordant: unmelodious :- incongruous : inconsistent: disagreeable.

Inherent, (in-her'ent) a. Existing in;
—naturally pertaining to.

SYN. Innate; inborn; native; inbred: indwelling; natural.

Inherit, (in-herit) v. t. [F. heriter, from L. hæres, heir.] To receive by descent from an ancestor.

Syn. Heir: come into possession of. Inheritance, (in-her'it-ans) n. estate which a man has by descent as heir to another, or which he may transmit to another as his heir. Syn, Heritage; patrimony.

Inhibit, (in-hib'it) v.t. [L. in, not, and habere, to have.] To check : to re-

press; to restrain. SYN. Hinder; prevent; bar; debar, stop ;-forbid ; prohibit; interdict ; disallow.

Inhibition, (in-he-bish'un) n. Hin-

derance; writ of interdict.

Syn. Restraint; prohibition; embargo: interdiction; disallowance. Inhume, (in-hum') v. t. [L. in and humane, to cover with earth.] To

Syn. Inter; entomb.

Inimical, (in-im'ik-al) a. [L. inimicus, unfriendly.] Having the disposition or temper of an enemy.

Syn. Unfriendly: hostile: adverse: ill-disposed; antagonistic; repugnant; pernicious; hurtful.

Inimitable, (in-im'it-a-bl) a. [L. in

and imitabilis.] Not capable of being imitated or copied.

SYN. Transcendant; perfect; incomparable; matchless; unequalled; unmatched.

Iniquitous, (in-ik'wit-us) a. Characterized by iniquity.

SYN. Wicked; sinful; deprayed; immoral; vicious; flagitious; unjust; unrighteous; nefarious; criminal. Iniquity. (in-ik'we-te) n. [L. iniquitas, from iniquus, unjust.1 Want of rectitude or moral principle;-a particular deviation from rectifude.

SYN. Injustice; wickedness; unrighteousness; evil doing; sin; crime; offence.

Initial. (in-ish'e-al) a. [L. initialis.] Of or pertaining to the beginning.

Inciment : commencing .

Initiate, (in-ish'e-āt) v. t. To intro-duce by a first act;—to instruct in the rudiments or principles of.

Syn. Begin; commence: introduce: inaugurate: indoctrinate.

Initiatory, (in-ish'e-a-tor-e) a.
able for a beginning.

Syn. Inceptive ; initiative : introductory; preliminary.
Inject, (in-jekt') v. t. [L. in incere, to throw.] To throw in. IL. in and

Syn. Dart in; cast on; introduce.

Injudicious, (in-joo-dish'e-us) a. Not judicious; void of judgment.

Syn. Inconsiderate: incautious: rash : hasty; indiscreet : imprudent; unwise :-- ili-iudged : ill-advised : impolitic: inexpedient.

Injunction, (in-jungk'shun) n. IL. injunctio, from injungere, to join into.1 Act of enjoining or commanding :that which is enjoined.

Syn. Order; command; precept; mandate :-- urgent advice : exhortation.

Injure, (in'joor) v. t. [L. injuriari, from injuria.] To do harm to; to inflict evil or loss on.

Syn. Hurt; wound; abuse; maltreat; damage; wrong; impair; mar; disfigure : deform : - weaken : deteriorate.

Injurious, (in-joor'e-us) a. [L. in. not. and jus, juris, right, law, justice.]
Prejudicial to the rights of another; -tending to injure.

Syn. Unjust; iniquitous; wrongful :-hurtful : detrimental : damaging; pernicious; baneful; mischievous ; — disadvantageous ; ruinous ; destructive; detractory; slanderous. Injury, (in'joor-e) n. [L. injuria, from injurius, injurious.] That which injures or brings harm.

Syn. Wrong; injustice; — hurt; damage; mischief; detriment; harm; prejudice

Injustice, (in-jus'tis) n. Want of justice or equity.

Syn Wrong; iniquity; unfaitness; unlawfulness,—grievance; foul play Inkling, (inigkling) n. [Contracted from inclining] Inclination.

Syn. Faint wish; desire; — faint whisper, hint, suggestion, intimation, — faint idea, notion; conception

Inlet, (in'let) n An opening by which an inclosed place may be entered

Syn. Entrance, passage, place of ingress,—small bay, recess, bight,

cove Innate, (m'nāt) a. [L. innatas, from in and natus, born | Inborn, native Syn Natural; inherent, indwelling, immanent

Innocence, (m'nō-sens) n. State of

being innocent

Syn Innocuousness; harmlessness
moflensynees, --purity, sindessness;
blamelessness, --mitegrity, rectified,
uprightness, --simplicity, ignorance
Innocent, (1070-sent) a [L aumocens] Innocuous, harmless, --free
from sin

Syn. Innoxious, moffensive guiltless spotiess; blameless, fauitless, guileless; mmaculate, unblamable, sinless, pure

Innocuous, (m-nok'ū-us) a [L conocuos, from in and noccie, to hurt] Harmless, producing no ill effect

Syn. Safe, innoxious, uninjurious, innocent.

Innovation, (in-nō-vā/shun) n. Act of

making new.
Syn. Change; introduction of

novelty, alteration.
Innoxious, (in-nok'she-us) a. Free

from mischievous qualities
Syn. Haimless, innocent, inoffen-

sive, uninjurious.

Innumerable, (in-nü'mer-a bl) a Not capable of being numbered for mul-

titudo.
Svn Countless; numberless; un-

Inoculate, (in-ok'ū-lūt) v t [L moculare, in and oculare, to furnish with eyes] To insert, as the bud of a tree or plant in another tree or plant for the purpose of propagation, &c.

SYN. Bud :--ingraft ,--infect with virus, vaccinate,--imbue with, instil into; indoctrinate with.

Inoffensive, (in-of-fens'iv) a. [L in and offendere, offensum, to offend.] Giving no offence or disturbance.

Syn. Harmless; not mischievous; unoffending, innocuous, innocent.

Inordinate, (in-or/din āt) a. [L. inordinatus] Not limited to rules prescribed, or to usual bounds.

Syn Integular, disorderly; extravagant, immoderate, excessive. Inquest, (in kwest) n. The requesting.

Inquest, (m'kwest) n. [In inquesitus, pp of inquirire] Act of inquiring. Syn. Judicial inquiry, inquisition;

investigation coroner's jury.

Inquire, (in-kwir') i i [L in and quarrie, to seek] To ask a question or questions - i t. To make examination or mounty

Sin Ask about, question, interrogate, — make investigation; seek

atter.

Inquiry, (in-kwh'e) n. Act of inquiring—search for truth.

Syn Interrogation, interrogatory; question, query,—exploration, study; scrutimy, investigation, research. Inquisition, (in-kwe-zish'un) n. Act

of inquiring,

Sy Judicial money, inquest:

examination, investigation
Inquisitive, (in-kwiz'it iv) a. Apt to
ask questions, given to research

Syn. Inquiring, curious, prying; sautimizing, pecing

Inroad, (m'rod) n [In and road] A sudden or desultory invasion.

Syn Triuption: memoion: raid:

foray,—infringement, encroachment Insalubrious, (in-sa-labre-us) a. [L. arsalubr as, from an and salas, health, soundness] Prejudicial to health.

SAN Unhealthy, unwholesome.

Insane, (in-sān') a [L m and sanus, sound, whole] Unsound in mind.

SYN Chary, distracted, delirious; demented, frantic, raving, mad, deranged, lunatic

Insanity, (m-san'e-te) n. The state of being insane

Syn. Lunacy, madness; derangement, alienation; aberration, manua; delinum; fienzy; monomania; dementia.

Insatiable, (in-sā/slie-n-bl) a. [L. in, not, and satiare, to satiate.] Incapable of being satisfied.

Syn. Inordinately greedy; ravenous, voracious; unappeasable; unquenchable.

Inscribe, (in-skrib') v t. [L. in and scribere, to write.] To mark with letters, characters, or words.

SYN. Write , engrave ; imprint , impress ;-address , dedicate to. inscription, (in-skiip'shun) n. act of inscribing ,-that which is inscribed

Syn. Title, addiess:-dedication Inscrutable, (m-skroo'ta-bl) a from L in and scrutary, to rearch Increable of being searched into and understood by manny or study

SYN Unsearchable, undiscoverable: hidden , my-terious Insecure, (m-sē-kūr') a [L m and scenrus 1 Not secure, not safe

Syn Ungu uded, unprotected, unsafe, exposed dangerous, hazardons, pendows, uninsured, -uncertain; not confident Insecurity, (m-sē-kūr'e-te) n. Want

of seemity Syn Uncertainty .- danger: hiz-

aid, penil insensate, (m-sens'at) " IF MISCHA!

from L m and senses | Destitute of sense Syn Stupid; toolish, unfeeling,

stolid; inscusible, senseless insensibility, (in sens-e-bil'e-te) n Want of sensibility of the power of

feeling or perceiving Syn Dulness, numbress, lethargy,

torpor , apathy , indifference , suipidity.

Insensible, (in-sens'e bl) a. [F , from L in and sensus | Not perceived by

Syn Imperceivable; graduat .tornd; senseless, unfeeling, hardhearted; callous, indifferent, - dull, stupid, unsusceptible

inseparable, (in separa-bl) a. [L in and separabilis.] Not capable of being separated or disjoined

Syn Indissoluble, indivisible, always united Insert, (in-sert') v t. To sow or set

Syn. Place in, thrust in, introduce among.

Insidious, (in-sid'e us) a [L insuliosus, from cusidice, an ambush l Lying in wait.—watching an opportunity to inshale of entrap

SYN. Crafty, wily, artful, sly; designing; guileful; treacherous, deceitful, deceptive; designing. Insight, (in'sit) n. Sight or view of

the interior of any thing

thorough knowledge, acute observation; penetration, di cernment, Insignificant, (in-sig-mi'e-kant)a Not significant.

Syn. Immaterial , inconsiderable : triffing, unimportant, trivial, mean; contemptible.

Insincere, (in-sin-sēi') a. [L in and senceres | Not being in truth what one appears to be,

Syn, Dissembling, hollow, deceptive, disingenuous, dishonest, pretended, false, decertful, hypocritical; futhless, unfuthful

Insincenty, (in sin ser'e-te) n. Want of smeerify

Sys. Dissimulation, deceitfulness; duplicity, disingenuousness, dishonesty unfairness

Insinuate, (in-sin'u it) r t [l. insonvare, ensenvelum, from in and seres, the bosom | To introduce gently, to wind in.

Syn Ingratrate: . dvance artfully: instal, infuse inculcate .- hint, suggest, intimate, allude to.

Insipid, (in-sipid) " IL in, not, and supulus, savoury | Destitute of taste .- wanting spirit, life, or animation.

SYN Tasteless, vapid, flat, flavourless, dull, spiritle's, unanimated, lifeless, characteries)

Insist, (in-sist) r. i. [L. in and sis-tere, to stand] To rest or dwell upon, as a matter of special moment. Sys Persist in demanding . urge:

01058 Insnare, (m-snu') et. [In and snare.] To catch in a snaic.

Sys. Unitap , decoy , allure ; invergle,—involve, entangle,

Insolence, (m'sō lens) ". Pride or haughtmess manifested in contemptnous and overbearing treatment of others

Sin, Impudence, assumption, contemptuousness, offensiveness, sauciness, pertness, rudeness. Insolent, (m'so-lent) a. [L. in and solens,] Proud and haughty

Syn. Overbearing, domineering; arrogant, insulting, abusive, -contemptuous; -audacious, pert imper-

tinent, 1ude; saucy; impudent. Insolvable, (in-solv'a-bl) a. Not capable of solution.

Syn Insoluble, inexplicable. SYN. Inspection: introspection: Insolvent, (in-solvent) a. IL in and solvens.] Not solvent; not having sufficient means to pay one's debts.

Syn. Bankrupt.
Inspect, (in-spekt') v.t. [L. inspicere.]
To look at; to view narrowly and critically.

Syn. Examine; investigate; sorutinize; search into; overhaul;—superintend; oversee; overlook; supervise. Inspection, (in-spek'shun) n. Act of inspecting; close or careful survey.

Syn. Examination; investigation; scrutiny;—oversight; superintendence.

Inspector, (in-spekt'er) n. One who inspects, views, or oversees.

Inspects, views, or oversees.

Syn. Examiner; censor; visitor;
superintendent; overseer; supervisor.
Inspiration, (in-spe-ra'shun) n. Act of
drawing air into the lungs;—act of
breathing-into.

Syn. Inhalation; breathing; breath;
—afflatus; supernatural influence;

spiritual direction.

Inspire, (in-spir) v.i. [L. in and spirare, to breathe.] To draw in breath;

—v. t. To infuse by breathing.

Syn. Inhale; breathe;—breathe into; instil; infuse;—influence supernaturally;—animate; enliven; inspirit.

Inspirit, (in-spir'it) v. t. To infuse or excite spirit in.

Syx. Enliven, invigorate; exhilarate; animate; cheer; encourage.
Instability, (in-sta-bil'e-te) n. [L. instability, from stare, to stand]
Want of stability; want of firmness.
Syx. Mutability; unsteadiness;

Syn. Mutability; unsteadiness; changeableness; inconstancy; fickleness; wavering.

Install, (in-stawl') v.t. [L. installare.]
To set in a seat ;—to instate in an office.

Syn. Induct; introduce; inaugurate.

Instalment, (in-stawl'ment) n. Act of
installing;—a part of a sum of money
paid or to be paid.

Syn. Installation ;—partial payment.

Instance, (in'stans) n. Quality or act of being instant or pressing;—something cited in proof.

Sym. Urgency; solicitation; application; prompting; importunity; entreaty; request; instigation; incitement;—case in point; example; exemplification; illustration;—time; occasion; cocurrence. Instant, (in'stant) a. [L. instans, ppr. of instans, to stand upon.] Pressing:
—impending in respect to time.

SYN. Urgent; importunate; earnest; solicitous;—immediate; quick;—now passing; current.

Instant, (in stant) n. A point in dura-

tion; a particular time. Syn. Moment; second; twinkling;

trice; flash;—current month.

Instantaneous, (in-stant-&'nē-us) a.

Done in an instant.

Syx. Momentary: quick: immedi-

ate.
Instantly, (in'stant-le) adv. Without the least delay or interval.

Syn. Directly; immediately; at once; earnestly; diligently; urgently.

Instauration, (in-staw-ra'shun) n.
Restoration of a thing to its former

state after decay.
Syn. Renewal; repair; renovation; reconstruction; redintegration; reconstitution.

Instigate, (in'ste-güt) v. t. [L. instigare, instigatum.] To goad or urge forward.

Syn. Stimulate; urge; spur; incite; impel; animate; encourage; actuate; influence; persuade; provoke.

Instigation, (in-ste-gā/shun) n. Act of instigating.
Syn. Incitement; urgency; impor-

syn. incitement; urgency; importunity; prompting; influence; solicitation; temptation; impulse.

Instil, (in-stil') v. t. [L. in and stillare, to drop.] To pour in by drops. Syn. Infuse; insinuate; introduce; implant; ingraft; inculcate.

Instinct, (in'stingkt) n. A natural desire or aversion arising in the mind without forethought or deliberation.

Syn. Natural impulse; intuition; spontaneous prompting. Instinctive, (in-stingkt'iv) a. Prompt-

ed by instinct.

Syn. Natural; spontaneous; involuntary.

Institute, (in'ste-tūt) v. t. [L. in and statuere, to set.] To set up; to establish.

Syn. Appoint; found; originate; settle; fix; enact; ordain; commence; begin.
Institute. (in'ste-tūt) n. Any thing

Institute, (in'ste-tūt) n. Any thing instituted; established law.

SYN. Precept; maxim; dogma; tenet:—scientific body; principle:—

literary society ;-pl., a book of elements or principles; treatise; commentary. Institution, (in-ste-tü'ahun) n.

of instituting.
Syn. Establishing; founding; establishment; foundation; enactment :- investment : investiture :-

organized society.

Instruct, (in-strukt') v. t. IL instruere, instructum.] To furnish; to make ready :-- to inform the mind.

Syn. Inform : indoctrinate : enlighten : teach : educate: -guide : direct ;-command; enjoin; order :advise: acquaint.

Instruction, (in-struk'shun) n, of instructing.

Syn. Education; teaching; information; direction; indoctrination; -advice : council : mandate : order : command.

Instructor. (in-strukt'er) n. One who instructs.

SYN. Teacher: preceptor: tutor: pedagogue; schoolmaster.

Instrument, (in'stroo-ment) n. [L. instrumentum.] That by which work is performed.

Syn. Tool; utensil; implement;medium ; means ; agent ;-writing ; document : deed : charter : record : muniment.

Instrumentality, (in-stròo-ment-al'ete) n. Quality or condition of being instrumental.

SYN, Agency; mediation; intervention; subordinate means.

Insufferable, (in-suffer-a-bl) a. Incapable of being suffered.

Syn. Insupportable; unendurable; intolerable; unbearable.

Insufficiency, (in-suf-fish'e-en-se) n. Want of sufficiency.

Syn. Deficiency; inadequateness; dearth; inability; incapacity; incompetency; lack; defect.

Insufficient, (in-suf-fish'e-ent) c. [L. in, not, and sufficiens, ppr. of sufficere, to suffice.] Not sufficient to any need, use, or purpose.

Syn. Inadequate: deficient: incommensurate: unequal: - incompetent:

unfit: incapable.

Insulate, (in'sū-lāt) v.t. [L. insulare. from insula, island. To place in a detached situation.

SYN. Isolate: detach: disconnect: disengage.

Insult, (in'sult) n. [L. insultus, from insilire, to leap upon.] Act of leaping in or upon; sudden attack either by words or actions.

SYN. Affront ; indignity ; outrage :

abuse; provocation.
Insult, (in-sult') v. t. To treat with insolence or contempt by words or actions.

Syn. Abuse; affront; outrage; pro-

Insuperable, (in-sū'per-a-bl) a. [L. in and superabilis. Not capable of being passed over.

SYN. Insurmountable; unconquerable: invincible.

Insupportable, (in-sup-port'a-bl) a. [F., from L. in and portare, to carry. | Incapable of being borne or endured.

Syn. Insufferable; intolerable: unendurable; un bearable. Insurance, (in-shoor'ans) n.

insuring or assuring against loss or damage.

Syn. Assurance; security. Insurgent, (in-surjent) n. A person who rises in revolt or opposition to civil authority.

Syn. Rebel: mutineer: rioter: revolter.

Insurmountable, (in-sur-mount'a-bl) a. [F. insurmontable.] Incapable of being surmounted or overcome.

Syn. Insuperable: impossible. Insurrection, (in-sur-rek'shun) n. [L. insurrectio.] A rising against civil

or political authority. Syn. Sedition; revolt; rebellion;

riot; mutiny; emeute.
Insusceptible, (in-sus-septe-bl) a. [L: in and suscipere, to undergo. 1 Not susceptible.

Syn. Incapable of ; insusceptive ;

unimpressible; insensitive.

Intact, (in-takt') a. [L. in, not, and tactus, pp. of tangere, to touch.] Untouched, especially by any thing that harms, defiles, or the like.

Syn. Uninjured; undefiled; un-

damaged; unhurt; scathless; left complete.

Intangible, (in-tan'je-bl) a. Not perceptible to the touch.

Syn. Impalpable; immaterial; unsubstantial; unreal; shadowy; vague. Integral, (in'tō-gral) a. Having all its parts:-denoting a whole number or quantity.

Syn. Complete: entire: whole: not fractional.

Integrity, (in-teg're-te) n. [L. integritas. | State of being entire or complete.

Syn. Wholeness; entireness, completeness . - probity ; virtue , lectitude ; moral soundness ; honesty ;

uprightness, goodness, purity. Integument, (in-teg'ū-ment) n. [l., integumentum, from integere, to cover.] That which naturally invests or covers another thing

Syn. Skin, membrane; covering;

envelone.

Intellect, (in'tel-lekt) n. [L. intellectus, from intelligere, intellectum, to understand.] The faculty of the human soul by which it knows, comprehends, and judges Syn. Understanding: mind; reason;

judgment; sense, brains

Intellectual, (in-tel-lekt'ū-al) a. Belonging to or performed by, as powers or acts of the mind.

SYN. Mental, intelligent; rational. ideal; metaphysical; psychical,
 psychological.

Intelligence, (in-telle-jens) n. [L. in-telligentia.] Understanding; mental power; intellectual gift,-account of things distant or unknown.

SYN. Instruction, advice, notice; information; knowledge; notification, news; tidings, report, rumoui.

Intelligible, (in-telle-je-bl) a. Capable of being understood.

Syn. Comprehensible, perspicuous, plain : clear ; obvious ; distinct.

Intemperance, (in-tem'per-ans) n. Want of moderation or due restraint. Syn, Immoderation ; excess ;-excessive drinking; intoxication; ineb-

riation. Intemperate, (in-tem'per-at) a. dulging to excess any appetite or

passion. Syn. Immoderate; excessive; inordinate; ungovernable; passionate,drunken; inebriated.

Intend, (in-tend') v. t. IL. in and tendere, to stretch.] To fix the mind

SYN. Contemplate; meditate; contrive; plan; scheme; determine; design; mean; purpose; aim at.

Intense, (in-tens') a. [L. intensus, stretched, tight.] Strained; kept on the stretch.

Syn. Stretched: drawn close: strict: severe: excessive: extreme: ardent: keen: forcible; energetic; vehement; earnest.

Intensity, (in-tens'e-te) n. State of being stretched or strained.

Syn. Intenseness, closeness; strictness, -severity, excess; vehemence: extremity: violence. vigour ;strength, energy, force; ardour; carnestness.

Intent, (in-tent') a Having the mind strained on an object.

Syn. Close, fixed, carnest; resolutely bent

Intent, (in-tent') n Act of turning the mind toward an object.

Syn. Intention; meaning; view; duft, object, end, aim.

Intention, (in-ten'shun) n. A bending of the mind in a particular direction.

Syn. Purpose : design : aim : end : view, meaning; drift. Intentional, (in-ten'shun-al) a. Done

by intention. Syn. Intended : designed : purposed : contemplated : premeditated :

studied. Inter, (in-ter) v. t [L in and terra, the earth.] To deposit and cover in the earth

Syn. Inhume . bury : intomb : inuru.

Intercede, (in-ter-sed') v. i. [L. inter, between, and cedere, to pass.] To act between parties with a view to reconcile those who differ or contend: to make intercession.

Syn. Interpose; mediate; arbitrate; -plead for; advocate.

Intercept, (in-ter-sept') v. t. [L. inter. between, and capere, to take, seize.] To stop on its passage.

Syn. Interrupt ; cut off ; seize on the way ;--obstruct ; preclude. Intercession, (in-ter-sesh'un) n.

of interceding. Syn. Mediation; interposition; in-

tervention,-advocacy; prayer, solicitation.

Intercessor, (in-ter-ses'er) n. One who intercedes.

Syn. Mediator; advocate; pleader. Interchange, (in-ter-chanj') v. t. put each in the place of the other,

Syn. Exchange; bandy; -reciprocate; give and take;—alternate. Intercourse, (in'ter-kors) n. Communication or converse between individuals, communities, or nations.

Syn. Correspondence: communion: connection, commerce ;- familiarity; intimacy: acquaintance.

Interdict, (in-ter-dikt') v /. L inter. between, and dicere, to say, speak] To forbid by order or charge.

Syn. Prohibit: inhibit: disallow. prevent: debar.

Interdict, (in'ter-dikt) n. A decree or order forbidding or prohibiting Syn. Prohibition: inhibition, dis-

allowance.

Interest, (m'ter-est) v. t. To excite emotion or passion in, in behalf of a person or thing

Syn. Concern, affect, touch, move. -ongage, culist.

Interest, (in'telest) n. [Li interest, it interests] Special attention to some object :- regard to personal

profit or advantage.

Syn. Concern sympathy; regard. affection,-advantage, good; benefit, profit ,-influence , authority ;- selfishness; private interest;—premium for money lent.

Interested, (m'ter-est-ed) a. Having a share in ;-feeling an interest in. SYN. Affected; moved, excited .-

biased, predisposed; prejudiced, partial :- selfish.

Interfere, (in ter-fer') v i. [L. inter. between, and ferure, to strike.] To enter into or take part in the concerns of others.

SYN. Intermeddle, interpose, intervene:-collide, clash, conflict,

Interference, (in-ter-fer'ens) n. or state of interfering.

SYN. Interposition, intervention:

collision : clashing. Interior, (in-të're-er) a. [L., comparative of interus, for internus. inwaid] Being within any limits, inclosure, or substance.

Syn. Inward; internal; inner, inside;—inland.

Interjacent, (111-ter-ja'sent) a. interjacens, ppr of interjacere, to lie between.] Lying or being between.

Syn. Intervening; interposed; intermediate.

Interlace, (in-ter-las') v. t. [F. entre-lacer.] To unite, as by lacing together.

Syn. Cross, reticulate; intertwine; interweave.

Intermeddle, (un-ter-med'l) v i. To meddle in the affans of others in which one has no concern.

SYN. Interpose; interfere; take part officiously.

Intermediate. (in-ter-mē/de-āt) a. [L. inter and medius.] Lying or being between two extremes.

Syn. Intervening: interlacent: interposed. Interment. (in-ter'ment) a. Act of

depositing a dead body in the earth. Syn. Burial . sepulture : inhuma

tion. Interminable, (in-ter'min-a-bl)a, Having no limit or end

Syn. Lamitless: illimitable: immeasurable, infinite, unbounded; unlimited; boundless; endless.

Intermingle, (in-ter-ming'gl) v. t. or i. To mingle of mix together.

Syn. Intermy, commingle: blend. Intermission, (m-ter mish'un) n. [L. intermissio | Cessition for a time . an intervening period of time.

Sex. Remission, suspension; suspense, stoppage; interruption;-interval, pause, stop, rest.

Intermit, (m-ter-mit') v. t. [L. inter. between, and mittere, to send.] To give up or forbear for a time :-v. i. To cease for a time,

Syn. Interrupt, suspend; discontinue: stop, leave off, -be suspended, be interrupted. Intermix. (in-ter-miks') v. t. To mix

together. SYN. Intermingle: commingle:

blend Internal, (in-ter'nal) a. [L. internus.]

Inward Syn Interior : inner :-- domestic:

-intrinsic, real Internecine, (in-ter-ne'sin) a. inter, between, and necare, to kill.) Mutually destructive.

Syn. Deadly: fatal: mortal.

Interpellation, (in-tgr-pel-la'shun) a. [1. interpellatio.] A summons ;question put in the course of a debate.

SYN Citation ;—interruption ; interposition, intercession.

Interpolate, (in-ter'po-lat) v. t. inter, between, and polire, to polish.] To insert, as a spurious word or passage in a manuscript or book. Syn. Forst in : introduce surrep-

titiously. Interpose, (in-ter-poz') v. t. [L. inter.

between, and poners, to place.] To place between ;— v. s. To step in between parties at variance. Srs. Introduce; insert; intrude; —intervene; interfere;— mediate;

arbitrate; intercede.

Interposition, (in-ter-pō-zish'un) n. A

being, placing, or coming between.

Sym. Intervention; mediation;
interpellation; intercession.

Interpret, (in-ter'pret) v. t. [L. interpretari, from interpres, interpreter.]
To explain the meaning of.

To explain the meaning of.

SYN. Expound; elucidate; unfold;
define; make out; decipher;—render;

construe; translate.

Interpretation, (in-ter-pret-\(\bar{a}\)'shun) n.

The act of interpreting.

The act of interpreting.

Syn. Explanation; exposition; elucidation:—rendering; construc-

elucidation; — rendering; construction; translation; version; — meaning; signification; sense. Interrogate, (in-terro-gat) v. t. or i. [L. inter, between, and rogore, to

[L. inter, between, and rogore, to ask.] To examine by asking questions.

Syn. Inquire of; ask; catechise; question.

Interrogation, (in-ter-ro-ga/shun) n. Examination by questions.

Syn. Questioning;—inquiry; question; query; interrogatory. Interrupt, (in-ter-rupt') v.t. [L. inter,

between, and rumpere, to break.] To break into or between.

SYN. Break; divide; disconnect;

separate;—disturb; hinder;—intermit; suspend; discontinue; leave off. Interruption, (in-ter-rup'shun) n. Act of interrupting or breaking in upon.

Syn. Intervention; interposition; —intermission; suspension; cessation; pause; — hinderance; obstruction; obstacle; impediment; stop. Intersperse, (in-ter-spers) v. t. [L.

inter, between, among, and spargere, to scatter.] To scatter or place between here and there.

Sys. Interland: diversify by mix-

Syn. Interlard; diversify by mixture.

Interstice, (in-ter'stis) 2. [L. inter, between, and sistere, to stand.] A small or narrow space between two bodies, or between the parts of a body.

SYN. Interval; interspace; chink. Intertwine, (in-ter-twin') v. t. To unite by twining one with another;—v. s. To be twisted together.

Syn. Interlace; interweave.

Interval, (in'ter-val) n. [L. inter, between, and vallum, a wall.] A space between things :—space of time between any two points or events.

Syn. Intermediate space; interspace;—intermediate time; season; period; term; spell. Intervene, (in-ter-ven') v. i. [L. inter,

intervene, (in-ter-ven') v. i. [L. inter, between, and venire, to come.] To come or be between persons or things.

Syn. Interpose; interrupt; interfere;—happen; occur. Intervention, (in-ter-ven'shun) s. Act

of coming between.
Syn. Interposition; interference;

—mediation; agency.
Interview, (in'ter-vū) n. A mutual sight or view.—a meeting for mutual communication.
Syn. Conference; parley.

Interweave, (in - ter - wev') v. t. To weave together.

Syn. Interwine; interlace;—intermix; intermingle.
Intestine, (in-test'in) a. [L. intestin-

us.] Internal. Syn. Inward; interior; domestic;

not foreign.
Intimate, (in'te-māt) a. [L. intimus, from intus, within.] Innermost.

Syn. Near; close; familiar; friendly; —conversant with. Intimate. (in'te-māt) n. A familiar

friend.
Syn. Associate; companion; help-

mate; comrade; crony.
Intimate, (in'te-māt) v. t. [L. inti-mare, intimatum, to make known.]

To suggest indirectly.

Syn. Hint; allude to; insinuate;

—impart; communicate; announce;
tell; declare.

Intimation, (in-te-mā'shun) n. A hint of purpose or intention.

Syn. Suggestion; declaration; notice; information; warning.

Intimidate, (in-tim'id-st) v t. [L. intimidare, to frighten.] To make timid or fearful; to inspire with fear.

Syn. Dishearten; dispirit; daunt; frighten; terrify; alarm; threaten. Intolerable, (in-tol'gra-bl) a. [F., from L. in and tolerare, to bear.] Not capable of being borne or endured.

Syn. Insufferable; unbearable; unendurable; insupportable. Intomb. (in-tôôm') v. t. To deposit in a tomb.

Syn. Bury; inhume; inter.

Intenation, (in-ton-a'shun) n. [L. in and tonare, to sound.] Act of sounding;-the peculiar tone of a voice or musical instrument.

SYN, Modulation : accentuation :

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Intexicate, (in-tel-s'e-kāt) v. t. [G. texikon (sc. plut hakon), a poison in which arrows sere dipped.] To make drunk.

Syn. Inebriate: fuddle: make tipsy: make delirious.

Intoxication, (in-toks-e-kā'shun) n.
State of being intoxicated.
Syn. Drunkenness; inebriation; inebriety;-infatuation; excitement.

exhilaration.

Intractability, (in-trakt-a-bil'e-te) n.
[L. in and tractabilis.] Quality of being ungovernable.

SYN. Obstinacy; perverseness; indocility; stubbornness; obduracy.

Intractable, (iu-trakt'a-bl) a. born: refractory.

SYN. Perverse : obstinate : cross : unmanageable, unruly, headstrong;

ungovernable. Intrenchment, (in-trensh'ment) n. trench dug out for a defence against an enemy.

Syn. Ditch; moat; rempart; -- infringement; encroachment [L. intrep-

Intrepid, (in-trep'id) a. idus.] Fearless Syn. Bold ; brave ; undaunted ;dauntless; doughty; daring.

Intrepidity, (in-tre-pid'e-te) n. Fear-

less bravery. Syn. Courage; heroism; fortitude,

gallantry; valour. Intricacy, (in'tre-kā-se) n. State of being intricate or entangled

Syn. Perplexity; complication; complexity, involution; entanglement; obscurity; difficulty.

Intricate, (in'tre-kāt) a. [L. intricare, from in and tricuri, to make hinder-

ances.] Entangled. Syn. Involved; perplexed; complicated; obscure, difficult.

Intrigue, (in-treg') n. [F.] A complicated plot or scheme intended to effect some purpose by secret artifices.

Syn. Cabal; plot; conspiracy; machination; artifice;—wile; finesse; ruse; manœuvre; -- illicit love; amour.

Intrigue, (in-treg') v. i. [F. intriguer.] To form an intrigue.

SYN. Scheme ; cabal ; plot ; manœuvre; -carry on illicit love.

Intrinsic, (in-trin'sik) a. L. intra. within, and secve, side.] Inward. Syn. Internal; inherent; inward;

inborn : native : natural : - true : cenuine: real: essential. Introduce. (in-tro-dus') v. t. within, and ducere, to lead. To lead

or bring in. SYN. Conduct; usher in; bring acquainted; present; -- import; produce; - begin; commence.

Introduction, (in-tro-duk'shun) n. Act of introducing.

Syn. Ushering in :-- presentation : -preface; proem, prelude; prologue; preamble.

Introductory, (in - tro-duk'tor-e) a. Serving to introduce.

Syn. Previous; prefatory; preliminary; mitiative; precursory; proemial. Intrude, (m-trood') v.t. or i. [L. in and trudere, to thrust.] To thrust in or cause to enter.

Syn. Obtrude: force into: infringe: intrench: encroach: interfere: enter

uninvited. Intrust, (in-trust') v. t. To deliver in trust , to confide to the care of.

Syn. Commit to: consign: deliver to. Intuition. (in-tū-ish'un) n. [L. intueri. intvitus, to look on.] Act of looking into.

Syn. Insight; immediate perception; penetration; - instinct, - notion; idea, conception. Intuitive, (in-tū'ıt-iv) a. Seeing clear-

ly; having an immediate knowledge or perception of.

Syn. Knowing directly; perceived at once , immediate , full ; distinct ; certain. Inundate, (in-un'dat) v. t. [L. in and

undare, to rise in waves.] To overflow. SYN. Deluge; flood; drown; over-

whelm; submerge. Inundation, (in-un-da'shun) n. Flood; -overflowing or superfluous abund-

ance. Syn. Deluge ; rush ; - overflow ; cataclysm.

Inure, (in-ur') v. t. [Profix in and ure. to use.] To apply or expose in use or practice till use gives little or no rein or inconvenience.

Syn. Habituate; accustom; train; familiarize.

Inutility, (in-u-til'e-te) n. Uselessness. Syn. Unprofitableness; fluitless-

ness.
Invade, (in-vad') v. t. [L. invadere, from in and vadere, to go.] To enter with hostile intentions.

Syn Attack; assail; assault;—infringe, violate; encroach.

Invalid, (in-val'id) a. [L. in and validus] Of no force or cogency;—in all health.

Syn. Weak; worthless;—void; null, —sick; feeble; infirm.

Invalidate, (in-val'id-āt) v. t. To

lessen the strength of,
Syn. Weaken; nullify; make void,
overthrow.

Invaluable, (in-val'a-a-bl) a. [Piefix in and valuable] Incapable of being valued.

Syn. Inestimable; priceless; very costly; very precious.

Invariable, (in-vā're-a-bl) a. [F., from L. in and varius, changeable.] Con-

stant.
Syn. Immutable; unalterable; unchangeable; always uniform.

Invasion, (in-vā'zhun) n. Act of encroaching upon the possessions or rights of another.

SYN. Attack, assault; aggression; incursion; irruption; inroad, raid, foray;—infringement; encroachment, violation.

Invective, (in-vekt'iv) n. A severe or violent utterance of censure or represent.

Syn. Abuse; railing; obloquy; vituperation;—philippic, sarcasm; satire.

Inveigh, (in-va') v. i. [L. in and vehere, to carry.] To exclaim or rail against.

Syn. Denounce; reprobate; censure; reproach; declaim against.

Inveigle, (in-vo'gl) v. t. [Norm. F. enwegler, to inveigle.] To persuade to something evil by deceptive arts or flattery.

Syn. Entice; seduce; allure; ensnare; entrap; mislead; wheedle.

Invent, (in-vent') v. t. [L. invenire, to find.] To discover, commonly by study or inquiry.

Syn. Find out; contrive; design; devise; fabricate; originate; forge. Invention, (in-ven'ahun) a. Act of finding out or producing assething new. Syn. Contrivance; fabrication; device; plan; design;—discovery;—deceit; fiction; forgery.

Inventive, (in-ventiv) a. Able to invent: quick at contrivance.

invent; quick at contrivance.

Syn. Skilful; creative; ingenuous; fertile in expedients.

Inventory, (in'ven-tor-e) n. [L. inrentarium.] A list of the property of which a purpose or estate is found to be possessed.

Syn. Registrated:; catalogue; schedule.

schedule.

Invert, (in-vert) v. [L. in and vertere, to turn.] To turn over; to put upside down; to place in a contrary order.

Syn. Reverse; upset; subvert; overturn: overset.

Invest, (in-vest) v. t. [L. in and vestire, to clothe.] To put garments on :—to clothe, as with office or authority .—v. i. To make an investment.

Syn Dress; array; robe; drape; —endow; endue;—grace; bedeck; inclose; surround, besiege, blockade. Investigate, (in-vos'te-gat) v. t. [L. in and vestigate, to truck.] To follow up, to pursue, to search into.

Syn. Inquire into; examine; scrutinize; test, criticise;—explore.

Investigation, (in-ves-te-gā'shûn) n. Act of investigating. Syn. Research; study: inquiry:

examination.

Investment, (in-vest'ment) n. Action of investing.

Syn. Vestment; garment; clothing;—besieging; surrounding; blockading;—money laid out.

Inveterate, (in-vet'er-āt) a. [L. in-veterare, to render old.] Firmly established by long continuance.

Syn Obstinate; deep-rooted; confirmed; ingrained; habitual.

Invidious, (in-vid'e-us) a. [L. invidiosus, from invidio, envy.] Enviable;
—likely to provoke envy.

Syn. Offensive; hateful; odious. Invigorate, (in-vig'or-at) v. t. [L. in and vigor, force, strength.] To give

vigour to.
Syn. Strengthen; brace; harden;
nerve: animate.

Invincible, (in-vin'se-bl) a. [F., from L. in and vincere, to conquer.] Incapable of being conquered or over-come.

Unconquerable: indomitable : impregnable : - insuperable : insurmountable.

Inviolable, (in-vī'ō-la-bl) a. Not to be profaned ;-not to be broken.

Syn. Sacred; holy; -- obligatory; unalterable.

Inviolate (in-vī'ō-lāt) a. [L. in, not, and violatus, pp. of violare, to vio-

late.] Unhurt, unbroken.
Syn. Uninjured, unprofaned; unpolluted; virgin; intact, undefiled. Invisible, (in-viz'e-bl) a. [F, from L. in and visere, ridere, to see. 1 Incap-

able of being seen. SYN. Imperceptible, unperceiv-

able; indiscernible, unseen.
Invitation, (in-ve-ta'shun) n. Act of

inviting. SYN. Asking : solicitation : bid-

ding; call; summons. Invite, (in-vit') v. t. [L. invitare] To ask; to request, especially, to ask to

an entertainment or to visit. SYN. Solicit : bid : call: summon: **-attract:** entice, allure.

Invocation, (m-vo-ka/shun) n. Act of addressing in prayer.

SYN. Supplication; entreaty, petition; orison.

Invoke, (in-vok') $v.\ t.$ [L. invocare.] To call for earnestly or solemnly.

Syn. Implore: supplicate: besecch: conjure: appeal to: adjure.

Involuntary, (m-vol'un-tar-e) a. in and voluntas, will | Unwilling : not proceeding from choice.

SYN. Done unwillingly; compulsory; reluctant ;--instinctive, automatic; spontaneous; off-hand.

Involve, (in-volv') v. t. [L. incolvere, to roll about, wrap up.] To cover with any surrounding medium, as dust, mist, darkness, &c.

SYN. Envelop; enwrap,-include; imply; comprise; embrace; -entangle; implicate,—complicate, make difficult ;-connect ; unite ; mingle ; blend : - twine : interlace : inter-

Inward, (in'word) a. [A.-S. inweard.] Interna

SYN. Interior : inner. Inwrap, (in-rap') v. t. To cover by

wrapping SYN. Infold; envelop; encase;

cover. **Lota,** (\bar{i} - \bar{o} 'ta) n. [G. $i\bar{o}ta$, the smallest

letter of the Greek alphabet, and

corresponding to the English i.]

very small quantity or degree.

Syn. Tittle; jot; bit; particle; grain; atom; scrap; whit.

Irascible, (i-ras'e-bl) a [L. Wasci, to anger; be angry.] Susceptible of easily provoked.

Syn. Irritable ; hasty ; hot : oa." sionate: choleric. Irate. (î'rat) a. [L. ratus, angry.]

Angry.

Syn. Incensed: enraged: inflamed: irritated; wrathful; exasperated.

Ire. (ir) n [L. wa.] Anger: wrath. Syn. Rage : choler : indignation :

passion: exasperation. Irksome, (çık'sum) a. Wearisome: giving uneasiness.

Syn. Thesome, tedious :- troublesome, burdensome; annoying.

Irradiate, (nr-ra'de-at) v. t. [L. in and radius, beam, ray.] To cast a bright light upon.

SYN. Brighten : shine upon : illuminate: enlighten.

Irrational, (ir-rash'un al) a. [L. in and rationalis, from ratio, reason. Not rational, void of understanding; -contrary to leason.

Syn, Brutish; brute;-foolish; preposterous unreasonable; silly; un-

wise; injudicious; absurd.

Irreconcilable, (ir-rek-on-sil'a-bl) a. Incapable of being reconciled.

Sin. Implacable, unappeasable:inconsistent; incompatible: incongruous.

Irrecoverable, (ir-re-kuv'er-a-bl) a. Not capable of being recovered or meniedied.

Syn. Irreparable; irretrievable; iremediable, incurable.

rrefragable, (1r-ruf'ra-ga-bl) a. [L. in and refragari, from frangere, to break.] Incapable of being refuted.

Syn. Irresistibly cogent; incontrovertible; indisputable; incontestable; indubitable; irrefutable.

Irregular, (ir-reg'ū-ler) a. [L. in and regula, rule, order.] Not regular; not according to common form or

rules. Syn. Erratic; devious; eccentric; anomalous; abnormal; unsymmetrical :- immethodical ; uncertain ; unpunctual; capricious; desultory; variable;—disorderly; wild; immoderate: intemperate; inordinate.

Erregular, (ir-reg-ü-lar'e-te) n. State oleing irregular.

SYNAberration; abnormity; anomal-uncertainty; capriciousness; variences; fitfulness; unsteadiness; —ipropriety; judecorum; laxity; vi.

relevant, (ir-rel'e-vant) a. Not

Syn. Inapplicable; inappropriate;

impertinent. Irreligious, (ir-rē-lij'a-us) a. Destitute

of religion.

Syn. Impious; ungodly; profane;
wicked.

Irremediable, (ir-rē-mē'de-a-bl)a. Not to be remedied.

Syn. Incurable; irretrievable; irre-

parable; remediless.

Irreparable, (ir-rep'ar-a-bl) a. That can not be repaired or recovered.

Syn. Incurable; irretrievable; irrecoverable: irremediable.

Irresolute, (ir-rez'ō-lūt) a. Infirm or inconstant in purpose.

Syn. Vacillating; undecided; undetermined; unsettled; unstable; unstable; unstable; unstable.

Irreversible, (ir-re-vers'e-bl) a. Incapable of being reversed.

Syn. Irrevocable; irrepealable; un-

changeable; immutable Irrigate, (ir-re-gāt') v. t. [L. in and rigare, to water.] To water, as land,

by causing a stream to flow upon and over it.

Syn. Wet; moisten; flood.

Irritable, (ir'rit-a-bl) a. Capable of being easily irritated.

Syn. Irascible; excitable; hot; passionate; fretful; testy; choleric; splenetic; flery.

Irritate, (irrit-at) v. t. [L. irritare, from in and ira, wrath.] To excite heat and redness in, as the skin;—to excite anger in.

Syn. Inflame;—provoke; exasperate; enrage; anger; fret; offend;

annoy; vex.

Irritation, (ir-rit-a'shun) n. Act of irritating; excitement of passion. Syn. Provocation; exasperation;

SYN. Provocation; exasperation; anger; resentment; indignation; choler;—inflammation.

Irruption, (ir-rup'shun) n. [L. irruptio, from irrumpere, to break in.] A violent rushing into a place.

Sys. Breaking in; bursting in; incursion; invasion; inburst; inroad.

Isolate, (is'ō-lāt) v. t. [It. isolare.] To place in a detached situation by itself.

SYN. Insulate; separate; segregate; detach; disconnect; dissociate.

Issue, (ish'oo) n. [F. issir, eissir, to go out.] Act of passing or flowing

out;—act of sending out.

Syn. Egress; exit, outlet;—sending out; delivery; publication;—event; consequence; end; result;—progeny; offspring.

Issue, (18h'óó) v. i. To pass or flow out:—v. t. To send out.

Syn. Emanate; proceed; arise; spring; originate;—follow; ensue;—end; terminate; result;—put forth; send out; deliver; distribute; circulate.

Itinerant, (i-tin'er-ant) a. [L. itinerans, from iter, itineris.] Passing or travelling about a country.

Syn. Wandering, roving; roaming; nomadic; vagrant.

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JABBER, (jab'er) v.i. To talk rapidly or indistinctly;—v.t. To blurt out incoherently.

Syn. Chatter; prate; babble; gabble.

ade. (iEd) n. (Provincial Eng.

Jade, (jād) n. [Provincial Eng. yaud.] A mean or poor horse;—a mean wman.

Syn. Hack;—hussy; wench; quean; slut; slattern.

Jade, (jād) v.t. To reduce to the condition of a jade; to tire out.

Syn. Fatigue; weary; knock up; fag; exhaust. Jagged, (jag'ed) a. Having notches or teeth.

Syn. Notched; serrated; indented;
—uneven; broken; rough.

Jar, (jar) v.t. [Ger. kerran, to chatter.] To give forth a short rattle or tremulous sound; to vibrate harshly or discordantly;—v.t. To cause to tremble.

Syn. Clash; interfere; contend;

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jangle; wrangle; quarrel; oppose; disagree; -shake; agitate; jolt. Jar, (jar) n. A rattling vibration of sound; - clash of interest or opinions.

Syn. Harsh noise: collision: agitation: shake: jolt:--discord: disagree-

ment: variance.

Jaundiced, (jan'dist) a. Affected with the jaundice :- seeing with discoloured organs

Syn. Bilious;-prejudiced, biased, prepossessed.

Jaunt, (jant) n. A short journey for pleasure. Syn. Excursion; ramble; trip;

tour. Jaunty (jan'te) a. Characterized by

an affected or fantastical manner. SYN. Airy; showy; finical; gay;

gairtsh. Jealous, (jel'us) a. [F jaloux] Apprehensive of rivalship : - uneasy under the fear that another may or has engaged the affections of one we love.

SYN. Suspicious, apprehensive; anxious; solicitous, -cmulous, rival, envious.

Jeer, (jer) v. i. [Ger. scherz, sport, jest.] To make a mock of some thing or person.

Syn. Sneer; scoff, dende; flout;

gibe, mock; rally; banter. Jeopard, (jep'ard) v. t. To put in dander, to expose to loss or mury.

Syn. Hazard, 11sk, peril; en-

danger.

Jeopardy, (jep-ard'e) n. Exposure to death, loss, or mjury.

Syn. Danger, peril; hazard; risk.

Jerk, (jerk) v. t. [O. Eng. girk] To throw with a quick and suddenly arrested motion.

SYN. Pull suddenly; twitch, thrust; throw :- beat, drub.

Jest, (jest) n. [O. Eng. jest and gest, deed, action, story, tale.] Something done or said in order to amuse.

SYN. Joke; witticism; quip; jeu

d'esprit;-fun; sport.

Jest, (jest) v. i. To make merriment by words or actions.

Syn. Sport; joke. Jester, (jest'er) n. One given to jesting, sportive talk, and merry pranks.

SYN. Joker : wag : humourist :-

buffoon; fool; clown; mountebank merry-andrew.

Jewel, (joo'el) n. [O. Eng. juelle jowele.] An ornament of dress, is which the precious stones form principal part.

SYN. Gem: precious stone:brilliant.

Jilt. (jult) n. A woman who caprici ously deceives and disappoints he lover.

SYN. Coquette, flirt

Jingle, (jinggl) r t, or 1. To sound with a fine sharp rattle.

SYN. Clink, tinkle; tingle,

Jocose, (10-kos') a. [L. 10cosus, from jocus, joke.] Given to jokes and jestings.

SYN. Jocular; facetious; witty; merry, pleasant; waggish; sportive. Jog, (jog) n. A slight shake; a shake intended to give notice or awaken attention

Syn. Push :-notch : dent : indentation.

Join, (join) v t. [F. joindre.] To bring together ,-v. i. To be contiguous or in contact.

SYN. Add, annex; attach; append; connect, corple; combine, conjoin; unite; link, coment, -grow to; adhere, -associate; confederate, league. Joint, (joint) n. The place or part in which two things are joined.

Syn. Juncture . union :- seam : commissure : - articulation : knot : internode.

Joint. (joint) a. Joined: held in common.

Mrs. United, combined, concerted. Joke, (jok) n. [L. jocus.] Some-thing said for the sake of exciting a lat gh.

SYN. Jest, quip, quirk; a witticism;

sally, jeu d'esprit, fun, sport.
Jolly, (jol'le) a [F joh, jolif, joyful,
merry.] Full of life and mirth; expressing muth or inspiring it.

Syn. Jovial, joyous, gay; gladsome; marthful; merry , sportive ; tunny;—

haudsome. plump, stout; lusty.

Jostle, (jos'l) v. t. [F jouster, jouter, from jouste, a tilt.] To run or strike

SYN. Joggle; hustle; push, thrust; og , jolt.

Jot, (jot) n. [G. iōla, the name of the letter i.] The least quantity assignable.

SYN. Whit, grain; tittle: scrap: mite : particle ; atom ; bit ; morsel :

fraction.

Journal, (jur'nal) n. [F., from L. di-urnus, belonging to the day.] An account of daily transactions and events.

SYN. Diary : daily register :- daily paper; newspaper; periodical.

Journey, (jur'ne) n. [F. 10urnée, a day.] Travel from one place to another; passage; voyage.
Syn. Tour: excursion, trip; expe-

dition; pilgrimage.

Joust, (joost) n. [F. jouste, joute.] A

mock encounter on horseback. Syn. Tilt. tournament.

Jovial, (jo've-al) a. [L. Jovialis] Under the influence of Jupiter; joy-

Syn. Gay; merry; airy; joyous; olly; convivial

Joy, (joy) n. [F. joie, L. gaudium, joy.] The emotion excited by the acquisition or expectation of good.

Syn. Pleasure, delight; gladness; happiness; felicity; transport; ecstasy; rapture, bliss; -merriment: hilarity; gaiety; festivity.

Joyful, (joy'fool) a. Full of joy. Syn. Very glad; gay; exulting; joyous; merry, happy.

Joyous, (joy'us) a Full of joy.
Syn. Merry, hvely; blithe; gleeful ray : mirthful ; sportive ; festive , happy; blissful; charming; delightful.

Jubilant, (joo'be-lant) a. [L. jubilans, ppr. of jubilare, to shout.] Uttering songs of triumph.

SYN. Rejoicing; shouting with loy; triumphing; exulting.

Judge, (juj) n. [L. judex, from judicare.] A civil officer invested with authority to hear and determine causes civil or criminal.

SEN. Magistrate; justice; - arbitrator: umpire, referee,-critic: connoisseur.

Judge, (juj) v. i. Iudge, (juj) v. i. [L. iudicare, fram jus, law or right] To hear and, determine, as in causes on trial; -v. t. To try, as an accused person.

Syn. Decide : conclude : form an opinion ;-sit in judgment ;-doom : sentence;-consider; regard; esteem; reckon; account; believe; hold; suppose; -estimate; appreciate; rate. Judgment, (juj'ment) n. Act or process by which the mind forms an opinion or comes to a decision.

Sym, Discernment; discrimination: understanding; intelligence; penetration; shrewdness; sagacity; wisdom; sense;—determination; decision; conclusion; opinion; notion; estimate; -sentence : award . decree : verdict : doom.

Judgment-seat, (juj'ment-set) n. The seat on which judges sit in court.

Court : tribunal : bar : Syn. bench.

Judicious, (jóó-dish'e-us) a. According to sound judgment.

Syn. Prudent: rational: wise: skilful : discerning : sagacious : sensible : prudent, discreet, well-judged; well-

advised. Juice, (joos) n. [F. & L. jus, broth, gravy. | The watery part of vegetables, especially of fruits.

SYN Sap, fluid.

Jumble, (jum'bl) v. t. [F. combler, to heap up.] To mix in a confused mass. .

SYN. Throw together : confound ; confuse; disorder.

Jump, (jump) v. i. Ger. gumpen. jumpen.] To lift the feet wholly from the ground and alight again upon them, -v.t. To pass over eagerly or hastily.

Syn. Skip; spring; bound; leap;

hop; vault, caper. Junction, (jungk'shun) n. L iunctio, from jungere, to join.] Act of joining or state of being joined.

Syx. Union; combination; coalition ; joining ; connection ; linking ; coupling ;-juncture ; place of meet-

ing, point of union.

Juncture, (jungk'tur) n. [L. junctura, from jungere, to join.] The line or point at which two bodies are joined.

Six. Joint; junction; -conjuncture; crisis; emergency.

Junior, (joo'ne-er) n. A young person,-the younger of two.

Syn. Minor: one under age.

Jurist. (joo'rist) n. [F. juriste, from L. jus, juris, law.] One versed in the law.

Syn. Lawyer; civilian; jurisconsult; counsellor.

Just, (just) a. [L. justus, from jus, right, law.] Lawful; right;—true; correct;-honest; upright.

Sym. Equitable; rightful; :legal; --exact; accurate; proper; regular; complete; due; suitable; deserved; merited; condign;--righteous; good; virtuous; blameless; pure; conscientious; honourable; impartial.

Justice, (jus'tis) n. [L. justitia, from justus, just.] Quality of being just; the rendering to every one his

Syk. Equity; law; rectitude; honesty; impartiality; fairness; right; reasonableness; justness;—judge; magistrate.

Justifiable, (jus'te-fi-a-bl) a. Capable of being proved to be just.

Syn. Defensible; vindicable; warrantable; excusable.

Justification, (jus-te-fe-kā'shun) n. Act of justifying.

Syn. Vindication; defence, absolution; exoneration; exculpation;—remission of sin. Justify, (juste-fi) v.t. [L. justus just, and facere, to make.] To prove or show to be just, or conform able to law, right, justice, propriety or duty.

or duty.

Syn. Vindicate; defend; maintain
warrant; exonerate; exculpate; ex
cuse; — free from sin; acquit; ab
solve; pronounce just.

Justness, (just'nes) n. Quality of being just.

Byn. Justice; equity; equitable ness; right, fairness; exactness; acou

racy; propriety, reasonableness.
Juvenile, (joo'vē-nil) a. (L. juvenilis, from juvenis, young.) Pertaining or suited to youth.

SYN. Young, youthful; childish. Juxtaposition, (juks-ta-pō-zish'un) n. A placing or being placed in near-

Sin. Contiguity; proximity; close contact.

K.

KEEN, (kën) a. [A.-S. cêne, Ger. lühn.] Having a fine, cutting edge.

Syn. Sharp; acute, — piercing; penetrating;—eagor; ardent; vehement; zealous,—severe; bitter; acrimonious; poignant; caustic;—quick; discerning; shrawd.

Keenness, (kēn'nes) n. Quality of being keen.

Syn. Eagerness; vehemence; sharpness; asperity; acuteness.

Ecep, (kep) v. t. [A.-S. cepan.] To hold in possession;—to have in custody;—to hold in safety;—v. i. To remain in any position or state.

SYN. Retain; detain; —preserve; maintain; continue; —reserve; withhold; restrain; — guard, protect;—fulfil; observe; obey, — celebrate; solemnize; commemorate; honour;—sustain; support; feed; tend,—continue; remain; last; endure,—dwell; abide; stay.

Keep, (kep) n. That which keeps.

SYN. Care; guardianship, custody; confinement; — stronghold; castle; donjon;—maintenance; board; food; fodder.

Keeper, (këp'er) n. One who keeps or has possession of any thing.

Syn. Defender; preserver; guardian; tutor; jailor; governor; custodian.

todian.

Keeping, (këp'ing) n. A holding.

Syn. Care; charge; guardianship; custody,—maintenance; support; conformity; congruity; consistency; harmony.

Key, (kē) n. [A.-S. cäg, cäge.] An instrument which serves to shut or open a lock.

Syn. Guide; explanation; solution; —translation,—tonic; key-note. Kick, (kik) v. t. or i. [W. ciciaw, from

Kick, (kik) v.t. or i. [W. ciciaw, from cic, foot.] To strike, thrust, or hit violently with the foot.

Syn. Calcitrate, spurn;—rebel; rerist;—recoil.

Kidnap, (kid'nap) v.t. [Eng. kid, child, and nap, to seize.] To carry at ay or secrete, as a human being.

Syn. Abduct; steal away; run away with.

Kill, (kil) v. t. [O. Eng. quellen, A.-S. cueltan, to torment.] To deprive of life in any manner or by any means.

Syn. Murder; assassinate; butcher; destroy; alay; alaughter; — quell; calm; still.

Kin, (kin) n. [A.-S. cyn, G. genos,

birth.] Relationship.

Syx. Consanguinity; affinity;—kindred; relative; relation; kinsfolk; connection

Kind, (kind) n. [A.-S. cund.] Race. Syn. Genus; family; breed; species; set ; class :-sort : nature : quality ; character; manner; style.

Kind, (kind) a. [A.-B. cynde, gecynde, natural.] Having feelings befitting a common nature; especially, showing tenderness or goodness.

Syn. Obliging; congenial; sympathetic: benign : bounteous: benevolent; beneficent; gracious; propitious, generous, indulgent; tender, humane; compassionate; good; lement; clement; mild; gentle, bland, friendly; amicable; affectionate, loving.

Kindle. (kin'dl) v. t. [L. accendere.] To set on fire, v. i. To take fire.

Syn. Light, ignite, inflame; provoke; rouse; excite; stimulate, fire, enrage: exasperate. -- be excited, grow warm.

Kindliness. (kind'le-nes) n. Quality of being kindly.

Syn. Benignity: benevolence: gentleness; affection; amiability; compassion; sympathy.

Kindly, (kindle) a. Belonging to the kind or species; -disposed to do good.

Syn. Sympathetic: congenial: natural; kindred; -- benevolent; gracious; favourable; mild; gentle.

Kindness, (kind'nes) n. [Frem kind, adjective.] Quality of being kind,any good or kindly act.

Syn. Grace; compassion; humanity; indulgence; clemency; mildness; gentleness; goodness, generosity, affection; tenderness; amiability; fellow-

feeling; good will; benevolence; hospitality.

Rindred, (kin'dred) n. [O. Eng. k'n-rede, A.-S. cynn, offspring.] Relation by birth :—relation by marriage.

SYN. Consanguinity; affinity; lations; relatives, kinsfolk, kinsnien. King, (king) n. [A.-S. cyng.] A sovereign.

Syn. Monarch; supreme ruler; chief; head.

Kingdom, (king'dum) n. [Eng. king and termination dom.] Quality and attributes of a king; - the country subject to a king.

SYN. Sovereignty; supremacy; rule; monarchy;-reign; dynasty;-realm; empire; state; nation;-region; territory; domain ;-division : department.

Kingly, (king'le) a. Directed or administered by a king; belonging to or becoming a king.

SYN. Regal, royal; monarchical; sovereign ; imperial ;-noble ; splen-

did; august; majestic; magnificent. Kinsfolk, (kınz'fök) n. Persons of the same family.

Syn. Relations: kindred: relatives: kinsmen.

Kinsman, (kinz'man) n. A man of the same race or family. Syn. Relative; relation.

Kirtle, (ker'tl) n. [A.-S. cyrtcl.] An upper garment.

Syn Short jacket; mantle; cloak; -- petticoat.

Kit, (kit) n. [D. kit, a large bottle.] A vessel of various kinds and uses. Syn. Kid, tub, pail,—knapsack;-

outfit, equipment. Knab, (nab) v. t. ID. & Ger. knap-To seize with the teeth.

Syn. Bite; nibble .- catch; seize; apprehend.

Knack, (nak) n. [Ger knacken, to A petty contrivance :break.] habitual facility of performance.

Syn. Toy; plaything; gimerack; bauble ; - trick ; feat ; - dexterity ; adroitness.

Knave, (nāv) n. [A.-S. cnapa, or caufa, a young man, a servant, a rogue.] A dishonest person.

SYN. A rascal, villain; cheat; decertful fellow :- playing-card : Jack. Knavery, (nav'er-e) n. Dishonesty;

mischievous tricks or practices. SYN Petty villainy; fraud; dishonesty, trickery; roguery; rascality.

Knavish, (nāv'ish) a. Like a knave. Svn. Fraudulent; dishonest; villainous; tricky; mischievous; roguish; waggish.

Knit, (nit) v. t. [A.-S. cyntian, Icel. *knyta.*] To form into a knot or into knots.

Syn. Tie; fasten; -interloop; reticulate; intertwine; interweave; join; connect;-draw together; contract.

Knob, (nob) n. [D. knob.] A hard protuberance.

SYN. Bunch:boss: hunch: stud.

Knock, (nok) v. i. [A.-S. cnucian, W. enociaw.] To beat with something hard or heavy.

Syn. Rap; clap; strike; smite; hit;

thump; slap.

Knot, (not) n. [A.-S. enot, enotta.] A complication of threads, cords, or

ropes, formed by tying, &c.

Syn. Tie; bond; connection; —
entanglement; complication; difficulty;—joint; node; knag;—tuft;
bunch;—cluster; collection; band;
group; set; gaug; crew;—epaulet;—
pad; porter's knot;—nautical nule.

Knot, (not) v. t. To form a knot,--to unite closely.

Syn. Entangle, complicate;—knit; tie; weave. Knetty, (not'e) a. Having many

knots. Syn. Knotted; gnarled; knaggy;—

hard; rugged; difficult, intricate.

Knew, (nö) v.t. [A.-S. cndwan.] To be aware of as true or actual; to perceive clearly;—v. t. To have knowledge.

SYN. Learn; ascertain; apprehenc understand; comprehend;—discern recognize; distinguish; discriminate — be assured of; feel certain.

Knowing, (nö'ing) a. Well informed intelligent.

Syn. Learned; instructed; skilful competent; qualified;—shrewd; cun ning; astute; discerning; acute; saga cious; penetrating.

Knowledge, (nol'ej) n. [Eng. knos and the termination ledge.] Act of knowing; familiarity acquired by experience.

Syn. Apprehension; comprehension; cognition; understanding; mental enlightenment; learning; instruction; erudition; science;—acquaintance, cognizance, notice, information.

Knuckle, (nukl) v. i. To submit in contest to an antagonist.

Syn. Yield; surrender; succumb; give in, submit.

Knurly, (nur'le) a. Full of knots. Syn. Knotty; gnarled; knaggy.

L,

LABORIOUS, (la-bō/re-us) a. Requiring or employing labour, perseverance, &c.

SYN. Toilsome; tiresome; arduous, onerous; fatiguing; difficult,—diligent; industrious, assiduous; indefatigable.

Labour, (la'ber) n. [L.] Physical toil or bodily exertion, especially when fatigning, it knome, or unavoidable.

Syn. Drudgery; toil; effort; industry; pains; exertion; painstaking,—work; task; undertaking;—travail; parturition; childbirth.

Labour, (11'ber) v. v. To exert muscular strength, or one's powers of mind, in any thing.

Syn. Work; toil, take pains; strive; endeavour; drudge;—be afflicted; suffer;—travail; be in labour;—pitch; roll heavily

Labyrinth, (lab'e-rinth) n. [G. laburinthes, L. labyrinthus.] An edifice or place full of intricaces or formed with winding passages.

Syn. Maze; windings;—entanglement; intricacy; perplexity.

Labyrinthian, (lab-e-rinth'e-an) a. Winding; labyrinthine.

Syn Intricate; mazy; confused. Lace, (lis) v t. To fasten with a lace or string

Sin Tie, attach, deck with lace; fringe, beat; lash.

Lacerate, (las'er-at) v. t. [L. lacerare.]
To tear.

Syn Rend; sever; mangle; — wound; afflict.

Lack, (lak) v.t. or i [Sw. lacka, to fail] To be destitute of; to be in nebu of.

Syn. Want; be deficient; be poor in,—be wanting; fail.

Lackey, (lak'e) n. [F. lacquais.] An attending servant.

Syn. A footman; errand - boy; footboy:—hanger on.

Laconic, (la-kon'ık) a. Pertaining to the Lacones, the inhabitants of Sparta;—expressing much in few words.

Syn. Short; sententious; pithy; brief; concise; terse; curt.

Lade, (lād) v. t. [A.-S. hladan, to

load.] To put on or in, as a burden.

Syn. Load; heap on; freight.

Leding, (lad'ing) n. That which lades
or constitutes a load.

Syn. Cargo; freight; burden.

Lady, (la'de) n. [A.-S. hlæfdige] A
gentle or noble woman.

Syn. Mistress; matron; — wife;

zag, (lag) v. i. To walk or move

slowly.

Syn. Loiter; linger; saunter;
stay behind; fall off.

Laggard; (lag'ard) a. [Eng. lay.] Slow; backward.

Slow; backward. Syn. Tardy; sluggish; dilatory;

loitering: late.

Laie, (la'ik) a. [G. laikes, from lass, the people.] Belonging to a layman or the laity.

SYN. Lay; secular.

Lair, (lar) n. [Ger. lagar, from legen, to lay.] The place where an animal lies down and rests.

SYN. Couch; den;—family burying-place.

Lambent, (lam'bent) a [L lambens, ppr. of lambere, to lick] Playing on the surface.

Syn. Gliding over; flickering; twinkling.

Lame, (lām) a. [A.-S. lam, lame.] Crippled in a limb Syn. Disabled. hobbling; halt; defective; imperfect;—weak, poor;

feeble; insufficient.

Lame, (lām) v t. To make laire; to render imperfect and unsound.

Syn. Cripple, disable.

Lameness, (lam'nes) n. The condition of being lame

Syn. Crippleness, haltnoss;—disability; weakness, imperfection.

Lament, (la-ment') v.t. [L. lument('rt.]

To weep;—to feel deep regret or sorrow;—v.t. To moun for.

Syn. Wail; grieve; moan; com-

SYN. Wall; glieve; moan; complain;—bemoan; deplore; bewall. Lament, (la-ment) n. [L. lamentum, lamenta.] Grief or sorrow expressed in complaints or cries; lamentation.

SYN. Wailing; moaning; plaint; complaint;—elegy; mournful ballad; dirge; funereal song; coronach.
Lamentable, (lament-a-bl) a. Mourn-

ing; expressing grief.
Syn. Sorrowful; wailing; — piti-

able; miserable; pitiful;—despicable; mean; low; poor.
Lamentation, (lam-ent-a'ahun) n. Act

of bewailing.

Syn. Sorrow; grief; wailing;

mourning.
Lampoon, (lam'poon) n. [F. lampon, a drunking song.] A bitter personal satire, usually printed, and in verse.

satire, usually printed, and in verse.
Syn. Libel; calumny; pasquinade;
satire; squb.

Lampoon, (lam-poon) v. t. To abuse in written saure.

Syn. Libel; defame; slander; calunmate; satirize.

Lance, (lans) v.t. To pierce with a lance or sharp-pointed weapon.

Syn. Thrust; stab; cut into;—

throw; project; dart; launch.
Land, (land) n. [A.-S., Go., & Icel.
land.] Earth, or the solid matter
which constitutes the fixed part of
the surface of the globe.

Syn. Ground; soil; region; tract; listrict; country:—real estate.

district; country;—real estate.

Land, (land) v. t. To set on shore;—

v. i. To go on shore.

Syn. Disembark; debark,

Landlord, (land'lord) n. [A.-S. landhlaford.] The lord of a manor or of land,

Syn. Owner; proprietor; — innkeeper; innholder; host.

Language, (lang'gwāj) n. [L. lingua, the tongue.] Expression of ideas by words or written characters;—mode of speech peculiar to a nation.

SYN. Speech; tongue; dialect; idiom;—diction; style; phraseology. Languid, (lang'gwid) a. [L. Languidus, from languere, to be faint.] Drooping or flagging from exhaustion; indisposed to exertion.

Syn. Faint, sickly; pining; feeble; weak;—heavy; dull; inanimate; listless; spiritless, torpid.

Languidness, (lang gwid-nes) n. Weakness from exhaustion of strength.

Syn. Faintness; feebleness; lassitude; languor; heaviness; slowness; dulness; lastlessness.

Languish, (lang'gwish) v. i. [F. languir.] To become languid or

guir.] To become languid or weak.
Syn. Pine; wither; fade; droop;

faint; decline; sink.

Languor, (lang'gwer) n. [L.] State of being languid.

Syn. Weakness; faintness; weari-

ness; heaviness;—lassitude; listlessness; ennui.

Lank, (langk) a. [A.-S. hlanc, Ger. schlank, slender.] Loose or lax, and easily yielding to pressure.

SYN. Lean; slim; thin; meagre; scraggy; gaunt; attenuated.

Lap, (lap) v. t. To bend and lay over or on.

Syn. Fold; turn over; — wrap, twist round; lay over; cover; — lick; lick up.

Lapse, (laps) n. [L. lapsus, from labi, to slide, to fall.] A gliding or flowing: a slipping or fulling.

SYN. Flow; smooth course;—fall; decline; declension; descent;—slip;

fault; error; failing;—apostasy.

Lapse, (laps) v. i. To pass slowly,

atlently, or by degrees.

SYN. Slip; slide; glide;—fall from virtue; fail in duty; apostatize;—

become void.

Larceny, (lar'sen-e) n. [L. latrocinium, from latro, a robber.] Unlawful taking and carrying away of personal property.

Syn. Theft; stealing; pilfering;

petty robbery.

Large, (larj) a. [L. largus.] Being of great size, extent, number, &c.

Syn. Big; bulky, huge; immense; ample; wide; extensive, broad, spacious;—abundant; plentiful; full; copious; liberal;—comprehensive; capacious.

Largeness, (làrj'nes) n. Bigness; bulk.

SYN. Magnitude;—wideness; extensiveness; breadth; comprehensiveness;—greatness; vastness.—liberality; generosity.

Largess, (larj'es) n. [F. largesse.] A present.

Syn. Gift; donation; bounty; grant.

Lascivious, (las-siv'e-us) a. [L. lascivus, wanton.] Loose;—tending to produce voluptuous emotions.

Syn. Wanton; lewd; lustful; sensual; libidinous; unchaste; licentious; wanton; prurient.

Lash, (lash) v.t. To strike with a lash. Syn. Whip; flog; scourge; castigate; beat; beat against;—censure, satirize;

lampoon;—bind; tie together.

Lass, (las) n. [Contracted from laddiss, feminine of lad.] A young
woman.

Syn. Girl; damsel; maiden; lall; Lassitude, (lase-tud) n. [L. lassitud. from lassus, faint, weary.] State on being relaxed or weak.

Syn. Exhaustion; prostration; faintness;—wearmess; dulness; heaviness, ennui.

Last, (last) a. [Contracted from latest, superlative of late.] Following all the rest.

Syn. Hindmost; lntest;—final; closing; concluding; ultimate,—highest; utmost; extreme; most unlikely; lowest; meanest.

Last, (last) v. i [A.-S. læstan.] To continue in time; to serve for the required time or purpose.

Syn. Endure; continue; abide; remain; hold out; be unconsumed. Lasting, (last'ing) a. Long-standing; that may continue or endure.

Syn Continuing, enduring; durable, permanent; undecaying; per-

petual, unending.
Late, (lit) a. [A.-S. lät, Icel. latr, late] Coming after others, or after the time.—existing not long ago.

SYN Slow; tardy; delayed;—deceased;—recent.

Latent, (la'tent) a. [L. latere, to lie hid] Not visible or apparent.

Syn Hidden, concealed, secret; invisible; occult.

Latitude, (lat'e-tūd) n. [L. latitude, from latus, broad, wide.] Extent from sade to sade, or distance sidewise from a given point or line.

Syn. Distance from the equator; bleadth, width,—room; space;—extent, lange, scope,—fleedom, liberty; indulgence, free play,—laxity; loose interpretation.

Latter, (lat'er) a. [An irregular comparative of late.] More late or reject,—mentioned the last of two.

SYN. Lately past, modern, recent; last, latest.

Laud, (lawd) r. t. To praise in words alone, or with words and singing.
Syn. Extol; celebrate, magnify;

glorify.

Laudable, (lawd'e-bl) α. Worthy of being lauded.

Syn. Praiseworthy; commendable.

Laugh, (laf) v. i. [A.-S. hleahhan, hlihhan.] To give expression to pleasure, mirth, or sense of the ludicrous.

Sym. Be merry; be gay; smile: huckle: giggle; titter; roar. aughable, (laf'a-bl) a. Fitted to excite laughter.

SYN. Droll: ludicrous; ridiculous; mirthful; comical; droll; funny.

An involun-Laughter. (laf'ter) n. tary movement of the muscles of the face, or a peculiar expression of the eyes, indicating merriment.

SYN. Laughing; laugh; cachinna-

tion. Launch, (lansh) v. t. or i. [F. lancer, lanchier.] To throw, as a spear;-to

push into the water, as a boat. SYN. Cast; dart; hurl; let fly; slide into water; send forth; de-spatch; --plunge into; --expatiate; spatch ;---plunge enlarge; descant; dilate.

Lave, (lav) v. t. & i. [L. lavare.] To wash.

SYN. Bathe; -cleanse; purify. Lavish, (lav'ish) a. [Eng. lave.] Prodigal; scattered in waste.

Syn. Wasteful: extravagant, profuse: immoderate; excessive; unre-

Law, (law) n. [O. Eng. lay, A.-S. lah. from leegan, to lay.] A rule estabished by authority

SYK. Edict; regulation; command; order : decree : statute : enactment : ordinance ; act ; precept ; commandment : formula : principle : form :code: body of rules .- judicial process: litigation;-legal science; jurisprudence:--Mosaic code.

Lawful, (law'tool) a. Conformable to law.

SYN. Legal; legalized; authorized; constitutional, legitimate; allowable, permissible;-rightful; just; proper Lawgiver, (law'giv-er) n. One who makes or enacts a law.

Syn. Legislator; lawmaker.

Lawless, (law'les) a. Contrary law.

SYN. Illegal; unauthorized; unwarranted ; - wild ; reckless ; selfwilled; rebellious; disorderly.

Lawyer, (law'yer) n. [Law-wer, lawman, from wer, L. vir.] One versed in the laws, or a practitioner of law. SYN. Attorney; counsellor; solici-

tor; barrister; advocate.

Lax, (laks) s. [L. laxus.] Loose;not firm.

SYN. Slack: relax: not tense:flabby : soft : not firm :-remiss : not strict; latitudinarian: -- dimolute: licentious; immoral.

Laxity, (lake'e-te) n. [L. laxitas, from laxus, loose, slack.] Quality of being lax.

Syn. Looseness; slackness;—remissness; vagueness; -- dissoluteness: licentiousness.

Lay, (12) v.t. [A.-S. lecgan, causative form of ligan, to lie.] To put or place.

Syn. Set down; deposit;—put over ; spread ;-set ; plant ; found ;put on : impute : ascribe :- impose : assess ; tax;—settle ; allay ; appease ; set in order; prepare; contrive; devise; scheme; -- bet; wager -- produce, as eggs;—depress; sink;—allege; state.

Lay, (la) n. [Ger. lage, from liegen, to lie.] That which lies or is laid.

SYN. Row: stratum; layer; -- wager; bet;—song; ballad, carol; ditty. Laziness. (la'ze-nes) n. The state or Laziness, (lā'ze-nes) n.

quality of being lazy. Syn. Indolence; sluggishness; sloth:

idleness,—slowness; tardiness, Lazy, (la'ze) a. Disinclined to action

or exertion; indolent. Syn. Slothful; idle; inert; inactive; supine : torpid .- slow : slack : slug-

gish. Lead, ($l\bar{c}d$) v.t. [A.-S. lwdan.] To guide in a way; -v. i. To go before and show the way.

Syn. Conduct; direct; escort:-go before; precede; head; command; govern;-influence; induce; persuade; draw ; prevail on ;—pass ; spend ; tend to, conduce, serve; contribute. Leader, (led'er) n. One who leads or conducts

Syn. Guide: conductor: director: chief; commander, head; principal. Leading, (led'ing) a. Showing the way by going first.

Syn. Governing: ruling: chief: principal, most important: most influential, highest; first.

League, (leg) n. [F. ligue, L. ligare, to bind.] A combination of two or more parties for promoting their mutual interest.

Syn. Alliance: confederacy: coalition ; combination; compact; union ; three geographical miles.

Leak, (lok) n. [A.-S. hlecc, leaky.] A. fissure in a vessel that admits or permits a fluid to escape.

SYN. Crack; crevice; chink; hole. Leal, (181) a. [F. leal.] Faithful. SYN. Loyal; true; attached. Lean, (18n) v. i. [A.-S. hlinian.]

deviate or move from a perpendicular

position or line.

Syn. Incline :-- recline: bear: rest : repose: confide; depend;-tend; lead to.

Lean, (len) a. [A.-S. læne.] Wanting in flesh.

SYN. Slender; spare; thin: meagre: lank; skinny; gaunt; emaciated; -barren; jejune, -scanty; not plen-

Leanness, (len'nes) n, Condition of being lean.

Syn. Thinness; meagreness,-emp-

tiness; poverty.
Leap, (lep) v.i. [A.-S. hleapan, to leap.] To spring from the ground, -v.t. pass over by leaping.

Syn. Jump ; vault , bound ; skip ; hop; dance for joy.

Learn, (lern) v t. [A.-S. leornian, allied to læran, to teach.] To acquire knowledge or ideas from or concerning;-v. i. To receive information.

SYN. Attain; gather; glean; collect : - understand : know : be informed; hear.

Learned, (lern'ed) a. Versed in literature or science.

Syn. Knowing; well informed, experienced; skilled; lettered; deep read; erudite; scholarly, literary

Learning, (lern'ing) n. The knowledge received by instruction or study.

SYN. Erudition; literature; lore; scholarship; letters.

Least, (lest) a. [A.-S. last, lasest, superlative of lassa. | Little beyond others; having the lowest value or importance.

Syn. Smallest; most diminutive: feeblest; lowest; meanest, last; most

insignificant. Leave, (lev) n. [A.-S. leaf.] Liberty granted; -a formal parting of friends.

Syn. Permission; allowance; license; withdrawal, departure;-farewell: adieu: good-bye.

Leave, (lev) v.t. [A.-S. læfan.] To quit :- to suffer to remain ;- to give by will; -v. i. To withdraw.

SYN. Forsake ; desert ; abandon ; relinquish ;-let alone ; let be ;-permit: allow; -commit; consign; refer; -bequeath ; demise ;-cease ; desist

from;-go; depart; remove; decamp; retire;-cease; stop. Leaven, (lev'n) n. F. levain, from lever, to raise. A mass of sour dough.

which, mixed with a larger quantity, produces fermentation in it, and renders it light.

SYN. Yeast; barm ;-pervading influence.

Leaven, (lev'n) v. t. To excite fermentation in. SYN. Raise; make light; -taint;

imbue: infect Lecherous, (lech'er-us) a. Addicted to lewdness.

Syn. Lewd : lascivious : lustful : wanton, salacious; concupiscent.

Lecture, (lek'tur) n. [L. lectura, from legere, to read.] Act or practice of reading; -a discourse on any subject, SYN. Formal reproof; reprimand;

—sermon; address; prelection; lesson.

Ledge, (lej) n. [A.-S. leger, from legan, to he.] A layer or stratum; a prominent part.

SYN. Projection : shelf :- ridge of rocks:-- mall moulding.

Lees, (lez) n. pl. [F. lie, L. limus.] The coarser parts of a liquor which settle at its bottom. Syn. Sediments : dregs : settlings :

precipitate. Legacy, (leg'a-se) n. [L. legare, to bequeath, as a legacy. A gift by will

of personal property. Syn. Bequest: bequeathment: de-

Legal, (lē'gal) a. [L. legalis, from lex. legis, law.] According to, or relating to law .- permitted by law.

Syn. Lawful: constitutional: legitimate; authorized, allowable. Legalize, (le'gal-iz) v. t. To make

lawful. Syn. Authorize; sanction; legiti-

mate: make legal. Legate, (leg'at) n. [L. legatus, from kgare, to send with a commission.] An ambassador;—the pope's ambassador to a foreign state.

SYN. Envoy; representative; deputy; delegate;-nuncio.

Legend, (lej'end) n. [L. legendus, to be read.] A chronicle or register of the lives of saints, formerly read at matins or refections.

SYN. Romantic story; ancient tale; incredible narrative; fable; myth; fiction:-motto: inscription.

Legendary, (lej'end-ar-e) a. Consisting of legends.

Syn. Fabulous: remantic: ficti-

Syn. Fabulous; remantic; fict tious; mythical.

Legible, (lej'e-bl) a. [L. legibilis, from legere, to read.] Capable of being read

being read.

Syn. Readable; decipherable; discoverable; clear, distinct, plain.

Legion, (le'jun) n. [L. legio, from legere, to gather, collect.] A body of infantry consisting of from three to five thousand men.

Syn. Military force; army; host;—number; multitude, myriad.

Legislator, (lej'is-lät-er) n. One who makes laws for a state or community. Syn. Lawgiver, lawmaker.

Legitimate, (lē-jit'e-māt) a. Accordant with law;—lawfully begotten or born.

Syn. Legal; lawful; genuine; real, not spurious; acknowledged; authorized.

Loisure, (lë'zhūr) n. [O. Eng. leiscre, F. loisir, L. lacere, to be permitted.] Freedom from occupation or business. Syn. Vacation; opportunity, convenience; ease; quiet; retirement,

spare time.

Lend, (lend) v t. [A.-S. lænan, Ger. leihen.] To grant the tomporary use of on condition of return, or of receiving an equivalent in money or kind.

Syn. Advance: loan.—give. affold.

Syn. Advance; loan,—give, afford, present; furnish, supply, confer. im-

part.

Lengthen, (length'n) v. t. To extend in length; -v. v. To grow longer.

Syn. Stretch; elongate; produce; draw out;—protract; extend; prolong; spin out.

Lengthy, (length'e) α. Having length. Syn. Long, lengthened —prolix, tedious; long-drawn; not brief.

Leniency, (le'ne-en-se) n. Lenity. Syn. Clemency, mildness; gentleness; mercy; forbearance; tenderne s.

Lenient, (lene-ent) a [L. lenere, to soften.] Emollient;—softening; nutigating;—acting without rigour or severity.

SYN. Mild; clement; gentle; merciful; tender; forbearing;—soothing; assuasive.

Lenity, (len'e-te) n. [L. lenitas, from lenis, soft, mild.] Mildness of temper; gentleness of treatment.

SYN. Gentleness: kindness: tender-

ness; softness; humanity; clemency; mercy. Less, (les) a. [A.-S. lässa.] Reduced

Less, (les) a. [A.-B. *lässa.*] Reduced -or diminished in size or bulk.

SYN. Smaller; more diminutive; more insignificant; inferior; lower.

Lessen, (les'n) v. t. To make less or smaller in bulk, size, quantity, number, or amount;—v. t. To become less.

Syn. Diminish; decrease; reduce; abate; abridge; contract; narrow; curtail; retrench;—weaken; impair; lower; degrade;—be reduced; sink; shrink; dwindle.

Lesson, (les'n) n. [F. lecon, L. lectio.] A reading or recitation;—that which has to be learned by scholars, &c.

SYN. Pupil's task; exercise;—precept; instruction;—lecture; reproof; rebuke; formal consure.

Let, (let) v.t. [A.-S. letan.] To give leave or power by a positive act.

Syn. Permit: allow: suffer:—

lease.

Let, (let) n. [A.-S. kettan, to delay.]
A hinderance.

SYN. ()bstacle; impediment; obstruction.

Lethal, (le'thal) a [L. lethalis, from lethum, death] Deadly.

Syn. Mortal, fatal, destructive.

Lethargy, (leth'ar-je) n. [L. lethar-ma.] Pretenatural sleepiness.

gra.] Preternatural sleepiness.

Syn. Morbid drowsiness; torpor; stupor.—dulness, maction.

Letter, (let'rr) n. [L. litera.] A mark or character used as the representative of an articulate elementary sound;—a written or printed message.

Syn. Epistle; note; missive; verbal expression; literal meaning. Lettered, (let'erd)a. Versed in letters;—marked with a letter,

SYN. Leained, well read; bookish; literary,—docquetted,—stamped. Level, (lev'el) a. Not having one

part higher than another.

Sin Even; flat; plain; horizontal;

smooth;—flush;—on a par; equal. Level, (lev'el) v.t. To make even.

SYN. Make horizontal; smooth;—reduce to the same level; raze; demolsh;—aim; direct; point;—adapt; suit; fit; proportion.

Levity, (lev'e-te) n. [L. levitas, from levis, light in weight.] Want of weight in a body compared with an-

other that is heavier :-- want of seri-

· Syn. Lightness; buoyancy;-inconstancy: fickleness: unsteadiness: volatility; flightiness; frivolity.

Levy, (lev'e) v. t. [F. lever.] To form into an army by enrolment. &c.

SYN. Raise: muster:-gather: collect: exact

Lewd, (lūd) a. [A.-S. læwed, léwd.] Given to unlawful indulgence ;-proceeding from unlawful desires.

SYN. Lustful: libidinous: licentious: sensual: impure: lecherous: incontinent : unchaste :-- profigate : dissolute: lascivious.

Lewdress, (lūd'nes) n. The unlawful indulgence of lust. SYN. Lasciviousness; impurity; un-

chastity; debauchery; lechery; licentiousness.

Lexicon, (leks'e-kon) n. [G. lexikon (sc. biblion), from lexilos, of or belonging to words.] A book containing the words in a language, with the definitions, &c.

SYN. Dictionary; vocabulary; glossary: word-book.

Liability, (lī-a-bil'e-te) n. State of being bound or obliged in law or fustice.

Syn. Responsibility: accountability; obligation ;-exposedness; tendency.

Liable, (li'a-bl) a. [L. ligare, to bind.] Obliged in law or equity; answerable.

Syn. Accountable: bound. amenable: responsible .- subject to: exposed to: obnoxious.

Libel, (li'bel) n. [L. libellus, a little book.] A defamatory writing.

SYN. A lampoon; a satire, malicious publication,—charge, statement of complaint.

Libel, (li'bel) v.t. To expose to public hatred and contempt by a writing,

picture, &c.

Syn. Defame; lampoon; satirize. Liberal, (lib'er-al) a. [L. liberalis, from liber, free] Free by birth; befitting a freeman or gentleman :bestowing with a free hand.

SYN. Open-hearted; bountiful; generous; munificent;—enlarged, not bigoted; catholic; telerant; highminded:-open; candid,-large; full; unstinted: plentiful; copious; ample; profuse.

Liberality, (lib-er-al'e-te) n. Generosity : bounty : - a particular act of generosity

SYN. Munificence : beneficence : benevolence ; - bountifulness ; charity ;--- present ; gift ; donation ; benefaction; gratuity; — magnanimity; candour; impartiality; toleration; catholicity.

Liberate, (lib'er-at) v. t. [L. liberare, from liber, free.] To release from restraint or bondage; to set at liberty.

Deliver : discharge : free : manumit, emancipate; disenthrall. Libertine, (lib'er-tin) n. [L. libertinus, liber, free.] A person manumitted or set free from servitude .- one who leads a dissolute, licentious life.

Syn. Freedman;-rake; debauchee;

voluptuary, profligate.

Liberty, (lib'er-te) n. [L. libertas, from liber, free.] State of being unconfined, as the body, or uncontrolled. as the mind.

Syn. Freedom : independence :normission: licence, leave; -- privilege; franchise; immunity; exemption.

Libidinous, (le-bid'in-us) a. [L. libidinosus, from libido, desire.] for sexual indulgence : fitted to excite lustful desire.

Syn. Lewd: lustful: lascivious: unchaste: impure. sensual: licentious: lecherous: salacious.

License, (lī'sens) n. [L. licentia, from licere, to be permitted.] Authority given to do or forbear any act. especially the lawful warrant to practise. as in drugs, &c. | Syn. Leave , liberty; permission;

privilege; immunity,-warrant; perniit,-excess of liberty; laxity. License, (lī'sens) v. t. To permit by

grant of authority. Syn. Authorize; warrant: make

legal,—allow; suffer; tolerate. Licentious, (lī-sen'she-us) a. license; indulging freedom.

SYN. Uncurbed, uncontrolled; unruly: ungovernable: lax,—sensual; impure ; unchaste ; lascivious ; immoral, profligate.

Lick, (lik) v. t. [A.-S. liccian, G. leichein.] To pass or draw the tongue over ;—to strike for punishment.

SYN. Lap ; - flog ; beat ; whip ; thrash; slap; spank.

Lie, (li) n. A criminal falsehood; an intentional violation of truth.

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Syn. Untruth : falsehood : fiction: deception; fabrication; fib.

Lie, (li) v. i. [A.-S. leogan.] To utter an untrue statement knowingly.

SYN. Falsify; fib.

Lie, (li) v. i. [A.-S. licgan.] To be low: to rest extended on the ground. or on a bed.

SYN. Recline; couch; be prostrate; rest; repose; remain; be blaced. be situated:-consist in; pertain to:-be sustainable.

Liege, (lēj) n. One who owes or owns allegiance.

SYN. Subject, vassal; -superior; lord : sovereign.

Lieu, (lū) n. [F., from L. locus.] Place.

SYN. Room; stead. Lifeless, (lif'les) a. Deprived of life,

as a body ;-destitute of life. Syn. Dead; defunct, inanimate; soulless; inert; inactive; unammated;

-spiritless; frigid; pointless, flat,tasteless.

Lifelessness, (lif'les-nes) n. Destitution of life, vigour, and spirit.

SYN. Inactivity; mertness; dulness; sluggishness.

Lift, (lift) v t. [A.-S. hliftan, to be high.] To bring up from a lower place to a higher.

Syn. Raise, clevate, upheave, upraise: hoist .- exalt, elate.

Ligament. (lig'a-ment) n. [L. ligamentum, from ligare, to bind. | Any thing that ties or unites one thing or part to another.

SYN. Band: ligature.

Light, (lit) n. [A.-S lyht, lcoht, Ger. licht. That which shines and makes

objects perceptable to sight.

Syn. Lummous rays : radiance : luminosity, phosphorescence; gleam; scintillation, flash,—sunrise; dawn, daybreak; daylight,—candle, lamp; taper; light-house; -- insight; knowledge; instruction; understanding; -interpretation, illustration; explanation : - window . pane ; - aspect : point of view. **Light**. (līt) a [A -S liht.] Having

little weight; not heavy;-easy to be

lifted, borne, or carried,

SYN. Buoyant; volatile; not dense; - imponderous; not burdensome, portable; easy; not difficult; -- porous; spongy;-loose, sandy;-slight; triffing ; small; inconsiderable ;-flimsy ; unsubstantial ; - frivolous : fickle :

unsteady : - bright : clear : - white : whitish.

Light, (lit) v. t. To set fire to; to give light to; -v. i. [A.-S. lthtan.] To come to by chance.

Syn. Kindle: ignite: inflame:--illuminate; lighten; irradiate; -happen: fall on; find;-alight; settle; res

Lighten, (lit'n) v. z. [A.-S. leohtan, lyhtan, to shine.] To burst forth or dart, as lightning ; - v. t. To make light or clear.

SYN. Shine; flash; grow lighter; brighten ; - enlighten ; illuminate; irradiate ;-ease ; make lighter; alleviate.

Lightness, (lit'nes) n. Want of weight. SYN. Volatility; instability; inconstancy: unsteadiness; levity; giddiness : flightmess ; airiness ; gayety; liveliness , sprightliness ; briskness : swiftness; nimbleness.

Like, (lik) a. [A.-S. lic, Icel. lik, Gc. leik, body, kind, form] Equal in quantity, quality, or degree.

Syn. Correspondent, similar; resembling; analogous, allied, parallel; lıkely, probable.

Like, (lik) v. t or i. [A.-S. *lician*, Iccl. lika.] To be pleased with in a moderate degree

SIN Love, approve, choose; relish;

esteem, fancy. Likelihood, (lik'le-hood) n. Appearance of truth or reality.

Syn. Probability, verisimilitude. Liken, (līk'n) v. t. To represent as like or similar.

Syn Compare with.

Likeness. (lik'nes) n. State of being lıke.

Syn. Similarity; parallel; similitude : — resemblance , counterpart : semblance; form ,—representation; effigy, portrait; image, picture.

Limb, (lim) n. [A -S. lim.] or border . - an extremity of the bodv

Syn Member; arm; leg:-branch: bough.

Limber, (hm'ber) a. [Eng. limp.] Easily bent.

Syn. Flexible: pliant: pliable: supple : lithe.

Limit, (lim'it) n. [L. limes, limitis.] That which terminates, circumscribes, or confines.

SYN. Bound: border: boundary: confine : marches : precincts :-end : termination: stop:-restriction: restraint: hinderance; obstruction.

Limit, (lim'it) v. t. To bound : to set bounds to.

SYN. Confine: circumscribe; define; restrain: restrict.

Limitation, (lim-it-a'shun) n. Act of bounding:-condition of being lim-

SYN. Restriction; restraint.

Limitless. (lim'it-les) a. Having no limits.

Syn. Unbounded: illimitable: boundless; unlimited; infinite.

Limp, (limp) v. i. [Ger. lam, lame]
To walk lamely.

Syn. Halt; hobble. Limpid, (hm'pid) a. L. limpidus. allied to G. lampern, to shine. 1 Characterized by clearness or transpar-

Syn. Clear, pellucid, lucid, trans-

lucent.

Line, (lîn) n. [L. linea, a linen thread, from linum, flax | A lines thread or string:—a thread-like mark of the

Syn. Cord : rope :-stroke: streak: -straight direction; parallel direction;-row, rank;-succession; series, -lineage; race; family; -- course; method :- occupation : employment. pursuit; calling,—equator, equinoctial;—note, short letter,—a verse in poetry;-twelfth of an inch.

Lineage, (lin'ē-āj) n. [L. linea, line.] Descent in a line from a common

progenitor.

SYN. Race: progeny, offspring: descendants; family, house, -geneal-

ogy; burth; ancestry.

Lineament, (lin'c-a-ment) n. [F., from L. linea, line. The outline or exterior of a body or figure, particularly of the face.

SYN. Feature, line; trait.

Linger, (ling'ger) v.i. [A.-S. lengra, comparative of lang, long.] To delay :- to remain long in any state.

SYN, Lag; loster, tarry, stop, idle.

dawdle.

Link, (lingk) n. [Sw. lank, Ger. gelenk. A single ring or division of a chain ; - any thing connecting or binding together.

SYN. Bond; tie; connective; cop-

ula: vinculum.

Link, (lingk) v.t. To unite or connect by means of something intervening.

SYN. Bind: tie: join: conjoin: fasten.

Lip, (lip) n. [A.-S. lippa, allied to L. labium.] One of the two fleshy parts composing the exterior of the mouth in many animals.

SVN. Edge, border; brim.

Liquefaction, (lik-we-fak'shun) n. Act or operation of melting or dissolving. &c., -the state of being melted.

SYN. Melting; thawing; dissolu-

tion; colliquation; fusion. be liquid, and facere, to make.] To melt by the agency of heat;—v. i. Td

become liquid.

Syn. Dissolve; colliquate; fuse. Liquid, (lik'wid) a. [L. liquidus, from tiquere, to be liquid.] Not fixed of solid.

SYN. Fluid, flowing,-mellifluous;

sweet, dulcet; soft and clear.
Liquidate, (lik'wid-at) v. t. [L. liquidare, from liquidus, liquid, clear.] To make liquid, as by melting:— to bring, as debts, under one head.

SYN. Adjust: settle :- pay off : discharge: clear off.

Laquor, (lik'er) n. [L. liquere, to be liquid.] Any liquid substance.

Syn. Laquid; fluid;—decoction;—

solution; tincture, -spirituous fluid; alcoholic liquid, drink, beer; spirits; wine.

List, (list) n. [A.-S. list, a list of cloth, Ger. 11sta, border, fringe.] The outer edge of cloth.

Syn. Selvage; strip; -row; line; limit, boundary, boider,-fillet; annulet, listel.-roll, catalogue, register, inventory; schedule

Listen. (lis'n) v i. [A.-S. hlystan.] To attend closely with a view to hear :-to yield to advice.

Syn. Hearken: hear: give ear: heed; observe, obey.

Listless, (list'les) a. Not listening; not attending.

SYN. Heedless : careless : thoughtless; inattentive, indifferent, vacant; languid; supine, indolent.

Listlessness, (list'les-nes) n. The state of being listless; indifference to what is passing.

Syn. Inattention; heedlessness: carelessness : - languidness : indolence: supineness: torpidity.

Literal, (lit'er-al) a. [L. lateralis, from litera, a letter.] According to the letter; not figurative or metaphorical.

SYN. Real; exact; verbal; word for word.

Interary, (lit'er-ar-e) a. [L. literarius, from litera, a letter.] Pertaining to letters;—acquainted with literature.
Syn. Erudite; scholarly; bookish;

skilled in learning.

Literature, (lit'er-a-tur) n. [L. literatura, from litera, a letter.] Acquaintance with letters or books; the body of literary productions in a country.

SYN. Lore; erudition; learning; belles-lettres.

Lithe, (lith) a. [A.-S. lidhe, lindhe.]
Capable of being easily bent.

Syn. Phant; flexible; limber; supple.

Litigation, (lit-e-gl/shun) n. [L. lis, litis, strife at law, and agere, to make.] Act of carrying on a process at law.

SYN. Legal process; lawsuit;—disputing; contending; verbal strife.

Litigious, (le-tij'e-us) a. [L. litigiosus, from litigium. dispute, quarrel.] In-

clined to litigation.

Syn. Quarrelsome; contentious;

disputations.

Litter, (lut'er) n. [F. littere, from L. lectus, bed.] A bed so furnished with supports that it may be easily

carried about with a person in it. Syn. Couch;—bedding of straw; brood;—things scattered about, mess; confusion.

Little, (irt1) a. [A.-S. lytel, litel] Small in size or extent;—small in power or importance,—small in force or efficiency.

SYN. Minute; diminutive; tiny; pigmy; short;—scanty; inconsiderable; petty; slight; slender; feeble; weak; trivial, paltry; mean; selfish; narrow; contemptible.

Littleness, (lit'l-nes) n. The state or quality of being little.

SYN. Smallness; slightness;—inconsiderableness; insignificance;—mean-

ness; paltriness; shabbiness.
Live, (liv) v. i. [D. leven, allied to L. vivere.] To have being; to be in a particular form or state of being;—v.t. To spend, as one's life.

Syn. Exist; subsist; breathe; be alive;—remain; continue; endure; dwell; abide; reside;—feed; be nourished; be supported; obtain livelihood;—enjoy life; be happy; fare;—lead; pass. Live, (liv) a. Having life.

evin, (iiv) a. Having life.

Syn. Animate; quick; not dead;—
not extinguished; burning;—active;
earnest: vivid: glowing.

Liveliness, (liv'le-nes) n. Quality or state of being lively or animated. Syn. Gayety; animation; spirit; vivacity; briskness; sprightliness;

smartness; activity.

Lively, (līv'lo) a. Living; animated;

activo; vigorous.

Syn. Quick; nimble; smart; alert;
sprightly; prompt; blithe; gleeful;
jocund, vivacious; gay; light; airy;
expressive; forcible; energetic;
spirited; vivid; glowing;—brisk; effervescent.

Living, (liv'ng) a. Having life.

SYM. Existing; animated; alive;
not dead; active; vigorous; lively;—
life-giving; quickening,—fresh flowing.

Living, (liv'ing) n. Means of subsistence

Syn. Support; livelihood;—benefice, cure,—course of life; mode of life. Load, (löd) n. A burden;—the amount or quantity which can be imposed and convoyed at one time.

Syn. Lading; cargo; freight; charge; cumbrance; pressure; incubus; heap; dead weight.

Load, (löd) v. t. [A.-S. hladan] To

lay a burden on; to put upon for carriage or conveyance, as on a cart.

Syn. Lade; charge; freight;—en-

cumber; oppress; burden; weigh down.

Loath, (loth) a. [A.-S. ladh, hostile,

odious.] Filled with aversion to.
Syn. Unwilling; reluctant; backward; disinclined; indisposed.

Loathe, (loth) v. t. To have an extreme aversion to.

Syn. Hate; abhor: detest; abomin-

SYN. Hate; abhor; detest; abominate, nauseate,
Loathing, (loth'ing) n. Extreme dis-

gust.

Syn. Abhorrence; detestation; abomination; disgust; horror; hat-

red.
Loathsome, (loth'sum) a. Causing to loathe; — exciting abhorrence.

Syn. Disgusting; sickening; offensive; repulsive; revolting; detest-

able : odious: hateful: abominahla

Locality, (lo-kal'e-te) n. Existence in a certain portion of space.

SYN. Position; situation; place. Locate, (lō'kāt) v. t. [L. locare, from locus, place.] To set in a particular

spot or position. Syn. Place; establish; fix; settle.

Look, (lok) v. t. To fasten with a lock and key ;-to fasten so as to impede motion.

SYN. Shut up; close fast; -- confine; restrain; -inclose; embrace; encircle.

Lodge, (loj) v. t. [F. loger] To lay or deposit for keeping or preservation; -v. i. To settle in or upon.

SYN. Place, put,-plant, fix; establish:-lay flat , beat down -- provide lodging: entertain, harbour, quarter; - sojourn . dwell . rest : tarry : stop. reside: live.

Lodge, (loj) n. [Ger laube, arbour, bower, from laub, foliage | A place

in which one may lodge.

SYN. Cottage; cot, small house:den: lair, haunt, -secret society; association; -assemblage; collection.

Lodging, (loj'mg) n. A place of rest for a night, or of residence for a time.

SYN. Harbour ; cover ; protection ; habitation; abode; dwelling; house, apartments.

Lofty, (loft'e) a. [Ger. luftig, lofty, A.-S. loften, high.] Lafted high up. elevated in position, character, or rank.

Syn. Tall: high: towering; exalted. majestic, sublime; dignified; stately, -haughty; arrogant, proud. Loiter, (loi'ter) v. z. [D. leuteren, Gor.

luddern.] To be slow in moving. SYN. Linger; delay; lag; saunter;

tarry; dawdle; idle.

Loneliness, (lon'le-nes) n. Condition of being lonely. SYN. Solitude; retirement; seclu-

sion; solitariness; isolation. Lonely, (lon'le) a. Sequestered from

company or neighbours.

SYN. Solitary; lone; alone;-lonesome; retired; unfrequented; secluded; dreary; lonesome.

Long, (long) a. [A.-S. long, L. longus.] Drawn out in a line.

SYN. Protracted; extended; prodnoed : lengthy : prolonged : - farreaching ; - slow : dilatory : tardy : lingering.

Long, (long) v. i. [A.-S. langian.] To desire earnestly or eagerly.

SYN. Wish for; hanker after; crave: lust after; pine for; yearn for. Longing, (long'ing) n. An eager de-

sire; a craving.

Syn. Yearning: aspiration: hankering: itching: earnest desire: wistful

eye. Look, (look) v. i. [Ger. luokên. allied to Skr. lok, to see. | To direct the

eye toward an object so as to see it. Syn. Behold : observe : -- contemplate; think on, mind; consider; take care; heed,-front; face; be directed to:-appear: seem.

Look, (look) n. Act of looking ;-appeniance of the face.

Syn. Gaze; view,-aspect; air; complexion: mien.

Loose, (loos) v. t. [A.-S. lesan, Ger. losen.] To untie; to free from any fastening.

Syn. Unbind: unfasten: undo:disconnect; disengage; detach; relax; -release; liberate; absolve; remit : relieve.

Loose, (lôôs) a. Set free ;-not fastened :- not confined.

Syn. Unbound: untied: unsewed: -slack; relaxed, not tight; movable: -disenthralled; at liberty, rambling; straggling : - not concise . diffuse : vague: indefinite.-lax: not costive: dissolute : immoral : licentious : unchaste.

Loosen, (loos'n) v. t. [A.-S. lesan, lysan, To make loose. lyson.]

SYN. Unbind; untie;-slacken; relax; release; unloose; -make lax; remove costiveness.

Lop, (lop) v. t. [D. lubben, to cut, allied to G loban, to mutilate.] To cut off, as the top or extreme part of any thing ; - v. z. To fall or hang downward.

Syn. Prune; dock; crop; shorten; curtail;-drop; let fall;-be pendent;

droop. Loquacious, (lō-kwā'she-us) a. [L. loquax, loquacis, talkative.] Given to

continual talking. Syn. Garrulous; talkative; chatty; conversable.

Loquacity, (15-kwas'e-te) n. The habit or practice of talking continually or excessively.

Syn. Talkativeness: garrulity: bab-

bling; gabbling.

Lord, (lord) n. [A.-S. hlaford, said to be from hlaf, loaf, and weardian, to keep, i. e., bread-keeper.] A proprietor of a manor ; - any peer of the realm; especially, a baron.

SYN. Master; superior; ruler; overnor : king :-husband : - God :

Jehovab.

Lordly, (lord'le) a. [From lord and termination ly.] Becoming a lord; pertaining to a lord.

SYN. Lofty; magnificent; noble; majestic :-- overbearing: tyrannical: despotic: domineering, proud, haugh-

ty; imperious.

Lordship, (lord'ship) n State or quality of being a lord

SYN. Dominion, power, authority; rule; command, government, domination .- feudal estate, manor.

Lore, (lor) n. [A.-S lar, from laran, to teach.] Knowledge gained from reading or study.

Syn. Erudition: letters: scholar-

ship, knowledge, learning

Lose, (looz) v. t. [A.-S leosan, forleósan. l To pat away unintentionally: -to forfest by unsuccessful contest; -v. i. To suffer loss.

SYN. Let fall; let slip; mislay; drop; miss, wander from ;-waste; squander; maspend, - be deprived of: be bereaved of . - fail: decline.

Loss, (los) n. [A.-S. los, loss, losing 1 Act of losing.

SYN. Privation; deprivation; bereavement; forfeiture, failure to win, -waste; squandering,-detriment; damage ;-defeat, destruction; overthrow.

Lost, (lost) a. [From lose] Let go or parted from our hold or view, no longer held or possessed.

SYN. Missing; forferted, missed;wasted, squandered; - ruined; destroyed , - bewildered ; confused : benighted; - abstracted; absent; dreamy;-depraved, corrupt, abandoned;-reprobate; hardened, graceless;-dead.

Lot, (lot) n. [A.-S. hlot, lot, Ger. hliozan, to draw lots.] That which happens without human design or forethought.

SYN. Destiny; doom; fate; allotment;-chance; fortune; hap; hazard;

portion; parcel; division;—piece of land;-number; quantity.

Loud, (loud) a. [A.-S. hlad.] Making a great sound; high in tone or pitch.

SYN. Sounding: sonorous: deafening; stunning; stentorian :- noisy; clamorous: vociferous: obstreperous; - blustering : vehement : - strong : glaring.

Lounge, (lounj) v. i. [F. allonger.] To

recline at length

Syn. Loll .- loiter : saunter : loaf : spend time idly.

Love, (luv) n. [A.-S. lufe, lufu.] Ardent attachment to a person, object, or pursuit ;-a marked preference for one of the opposite sex.

SYN. Affection, strong liking; warm admiration : regard for : fondness : passion for ; courtship :- kindness ; annty: friendship: - benevolence: charity,-lover, sweetheart; darling.

Love, (luv) v. t [A -S. luftan, Skr. lubh, to desire.] To be pleased or delighted with. — v. z. To be in love.

Syn. Like, delight in: be enamour-

ed, be fond of.

Lovely, (luv'le) a. Fitted to excite or worthy of love

SYN Amiable, pleasing; charming; delightful; enchanting; winning; graceful; beautiful, handsome; admuable: adorable.

Loving, (luv'mg) a. Feeling or exmessing love or kindness.

SYN. Attached, affectionate: fond:

devoted, kind, tender. Low, (lo) a. [1), laug, allied to Eng. lie.] Near to the ground; not high

or elevated.

Syn. Sunk; depressed; deep; subsided;-short; small; stunted;-not sharp or shrill, grave; base;—not dear; cheap,—not intense; moderate; -not luxurious, simple, plain;dejected; degraded; mean; abject; base, unworthy; -lowly; feeble; poor; humble; vulgar.

Lower, (lo'er) v. t. [Eng. lower, comparative of low.] To cause to descend; to let down; -v.i. To fall.

SYN. Humble; bring down; depress; humiliate; sink; reduce; diminish, decrease; bate; abate.

Lower, (low'er) v. i. [Ger. lauern, to lurk.] To be clouded.

SYN. Grew dark; look gloomy;

threaton a storm : - frown : look Lukewarm. (lük'wawrm) a. sullen; glower.
Lowiy, (lo'le) a. [Eng. low and like.]
Having a low estimate of one's

self.

SYN. Low: not high: humble: meek : mild : gentle : submissive :modest: unpretending: plain; simple; -low born: servile: mean.

Loyal, (loy'al) a. [L. legalis, from lex, legis, law.] Devoted to the law-

ful government.

SYN. True: attached: faithful: constant: not perfidious, not treach-

Loyalty, (loy'al-te) n. State or quality of being loval to the sovereign, the state, or to one's duty.

Syn. Allegiance, fealty; fidelity. Lucid, (lū'sid) a. [L. lucidus, from lux, lucis, light.] Shining.

SYN. Luminous : radiant : bright: beaming; effulgent; - clear; transparent; pure; limpid; diaphonous; -distanct: intelligable: perspicuous. obvious ;-sane; sober, sound.

Luck, (luk) n. [D. luk, Ger. glick.] That which happens to a person in

life, good or evil.

Syn. Chance; fortune; fate; hazard; hap;-good fortune; success. Luckless, (luk'les) a. Without luck : meeting with ill-success.

Syn. Unfortunate; unlucky: ill-

fated: ill-starred.

Lucky, (luk'e) a. Favoured by luck. Syn. Fortunate; successful; prosperous;-auspicious; propitious; favourable.

Lucrative, (10'kra-tiv) a. [L. lucrari, to gain] Yielding lucre.

Syn. Gainful; profitable; remunerative; paying. Lucubration, (lu-koo-bra'shun) n. Act

of studying by candle-light.

Syn. Nocturnal study : meditation; speculation; cogitation; -composition; writing; essay. [L. ludi-

Ludicrous, (lu'de-krus) a. [L. ludi-crus, from ludus, play, sport.] Adapted to raise laughter.

SYN. Laughable; sportive; burlesque; comic; farcical; funny; droll; ridiculous.

Lugubrious, (100-g00'bre-us) a. [L. lugubris, from lugere, to mourn.]
Mournful; indicating sorrow.

SYN. Serious : sad : sorrowful :

wice, warm, warmish, remiss. | Moderately warm; neither cold nor hot.

Syn. Tepid : - indifferent : not

ardent; not zealous; cool.

Lull, (lul) v.t. [D. lullen, Dan. luller.] To cause to rest by soothing influences ;-v. i. To become gradually calm.

Syn. Quiet; compose; still; tranquillize : soothe : calm :-subside :

abate; cease.

Lumber, (lum'ber) n. A. S. leoma. utensil.] Any thing useless and cumbrous, or things bulky and thrown aside as of no use.

Syn. Trash; rubbish; trumpery. Luminous, (lū'min-us) a. [L. luminosus, from lumen, light.] Emitting light, as the sun.

Syn. Bright: radiant: brilliant: vivid : - lucid : perspicuous : clear :

obvious.

Lunacy, (lū'na-se) n II. luna, the A madness formerly supposed to be influenced by the changes in the moon. BYN.

Insanity; derangement; craziness; mania; mental aberration.

Lunatic, (lū'na-tik) n. A person affected by lunacy. Syn. Madman : maniac : insane

person. Lure, (lur) n. [F. leurre, Ger. luder.] An object, not unlike a fowl, held out by the falconer to call a hawk.

Syn. Allurement; enticement; de-

coy; bait, temptation. Lurid, (lūr'id) a. [L. luridus.] Ghast-

ly pale. Syn. Gloomy; dismal; murky;

lowering. Lurk, (lurk) v.i. [W. llercian.] To lie

hid: to he in wait. SYN. Hide; skulk; keep out of

sight. Luscious, (lush'e-us) a. [From Eng.

lush, juicy.] Sweet or rich so as to cloy. SYN. Sweet; honeyed; delicious;

savoury; palatable. Lust, (lust) n. [A.-S. lust, Go. lustus.]

Longing desire to possess or en-

SYN. Cupidity; craving; hankergloomy; melancholy; doleful; sombre. | ing : — carnal appetite; inordinate

affection: concupiscence: sensuality: lasciviousness; pruriency; lechery. Lustful, (lust'fool) a. Having an ex-

cessive desire for.

SYN. Concupiecent: craving; hankering : - sensual : fleshly ; carnal ; -libidinous; lewd; lascivious; prurient: rampant: licentious; unchaste; lecherous.

Lustiness, (lust'e-nes) n. Strength or stoutness of body.

SYN. Robustness, sturdiness, hardihood.

Lustre. (lns'ter) n. [F. lustre, L. lucere, to be light or clear, to shire. Clearness; glitter; - a candlestick ornamented with drops or pendants of cut glass.

Syn. Brilliancy; splendour; brightness: radiance: resplendence: refulgence ,-renown , distinction; celebrity; eclat; glory; emmence;—candelabrum; chandelier. [Eng lust, Ger. & Lusty, (lust'e) a.

D. lustig.] Strong in body.

SYN. Stout; large; bulky; healthful; robust; vigorous; brawny; muscular;—hearty; jocund. Luxuriance, (luks-ū're-ans) n. State of

being luxuriant.

Syn. Rank growth; exuberance; abundance, excess; profusion.

Luxuriant. (luks-ū're-ant) a. Exuberant in growth.

Syn. Superabundant: profuse : plentiful; plenteous.
Luxuriate, (luks-u're-at) v i. [L. luxuriare, luxuriatum | To grow exuberantly or to superfluous abundance;to feed or live luxuriously.

Syn. Flourish,-revel; wanton; indulge in.

Luxury, (luks'ū-re) n. [L. lvxuria, from luxus, excess] A free or extravagant indulgence in the pleasures which wealth can procure.

Syn. Voluptuousness; epicurism; effeminacy, scusuality; lasciviousness,-pleasure, gratification,-treat; dainty, delicacy,

To make macerare, maceratum. lean.

SYN. Mortify , waste ; wear away . -steep; soak; soften, digest.

Machination, (mak-m-ā/shun) n. of scheming, usually in secret and with an evil intent,

Syn. Plot : conspiracy : intrigue : cabal,-stratagem; device, scheme. Machine, (mā-shēn') n. [G. mēchanē, from mechos, means.] An instrument or engine to produce force or motion, or serving to regulate and direct a

motive power.

Syn. Engine; — tool; unconscious agent.

Mad, (mad) a. [A.-S. gemad, Ger. matt, weak.] Disordered in intellect.

SYN. Crazy; insane; lunatic; frenzied; delirious; distracted; -infatnated : enraged : funious : frantic : incensed; raging; violent.

Madden, (mad'n) v. t. To make mad: to drive to madness.

SYN. Craze :- inflame : infuriate : enrage; exasperate.

MACERATE, (mas'er-at) v. t. [L. | Madman, (mad'man) n. A man who is mad.

Syn. Lunatic; insane person. maniac.

Madness, (mad'nes) n. Condition of being mad.

Syn. Insanity; distraction; derangement delirium ; craziness ; lunacy; mania; aberration; alienation; monomania, -frenzy, rage; fury, Magazine, (mag-a-zēn') n. [F. mayasin] A storeliouse.

SYN Warehouse; entrepot; -military store; gunpowder room ;- neri-

odical, pamphlet.

Maggot, (niag'ut) n. [A.-S. madha, earth-worm, Scot. mank. | The larval form of a fly.

Syn. Glub, worm; - fancy; whim; crotchet; vagary; freak.

Magic, (maj'ık) n. L. magice. G. magike (se tekne).) The science or practice of evoking supernatural or diabolic agency.

Syn. Witchcraft; sorcery; necromancy; enchantment; black art. Magician, (ma-jish'e-an)n. One skilled

in magic.

Syn. Enchanter : wizard : necromancer; sorcerer; conjurer.

Magisterial, (maj-is-të're-al) a. [L.

magisterius | Pertaining or appro-

priate to a master.

Syn Authoritative; stately, august, pompous, dignified; commanding, imperious; lordly; domineering, despotic; arrogant.

Magnanimity, (mag-na-nim'c-te) n. Quality of being magnanimous;

greatness of mind

Syn. High-mindedness; generosity. disinterestedness.

Magnanimous, (mag-nan'e-mus) a. [L. magnus, great, and animus, mind b Great of mind , high-souled.

SYN Generous; noble; honomable; chivalrous . unselfish . disinterested: liberal.

Magnetic, (mag-net'ik) a. Pertaining to the magnet: possessing the properties of the magnet or corresponding properties.

Syn. Attractive: magnetical.

Magnificence, (mag nit'e-sens) n. Condition or quality of being magnificent.

Syn. Grandeur, splendour, gorge-

ousness; point

Magnificent, (mag-nif'e-sent) a Grand in appearance.

SYN. Gorgeous ; brilliant , imposing; stately, superb, splendid; noble. Magnify, (mag'ne-fi) v t. [L. maynus, great, and facere, to make | To make great or greater, to increase the apparent dimensions of, as by a

SYN. Amphfy, enlarge, exaggerate: augment,-extol, maise, exalt, cle-

vate; celebrate; gloufy.

Magniloquent, (mag-ml'o-kwent)a. IL. magnus, great, and loque, to speak.] Speaking loftily or poinpously.

Syn. Bombastic, tunid; turgid; high-flown, stilted; inflated.

Magnitude, (mag'ne-tud) n. [L. magnitudo, from magnus, great. | Extent of dimensions or parts,

Syn. Bulk; size; largeness; bighess: volume :- greatness : grandeur: importance; -quantity.

Maid, (mad) n. [A.-S mæden, magus.]

An unmarried woman. SYN. Virgin; maiden; girl; lass;

damsel ;-female servant. Maiden. (mūd'n) a. Pertaining to a young unmarried woman or virgin.

Syn. Virgin: chaste: undefiled: pure; fresh; new; unused.

Maim, (mam) v. t. [Norm. F. mahain. from L. mancus, deficient | To deprive of the use of a limb.

Syn. Mutilate: cripple: disable. Main. (man) n. [A.-S. magen, from magan, to be able. | Strength: tha chief or principal part.

Syn. Force: might:-bulk: mass:great sea ; ocean; -continent ; mainland,-chief pipe, great conduit.

Main, (mān) a. First in size, rank. importance, &c.

Syn. Principal, chief, leading; cardinal, capital. Maintain. (men-tan') " t [F. main.

hand, and tener, Is tenere, to hold.] To hold or keep in any particular state or condition. Syn Sustain, support: uphold:

preserve, -defend: vindicate, justify: -continue : carry on .- provide for: supply with: -assert: aver. contend. Maintenance, (mān'ten-ans) n. Act of

maintairing .—means of living. SIN Support , defence : vindication , justification ; - sustenance :

food, victuals, provisions, livelihood; - allowance, aliment.

Majestic. (ma-jes'tik) a. Possessing or

exhibiting majesty. SYN. August, grand; imposing; imperial; regal, royal, stately; lofty;

dignified, elevated Majesty, (maj'es-te) n L. magestas. from majus, an old word for magnus, great | Greatness of appearance or

carriage, - the title of a king or queen. S.K. Grandour , dignity ; stateliness, augustness

Majo, ity, (ma-jor'e-te)n. [L. majoritas, from major, greater | Quality or con-Attion of being greater; the greater number.

Syn Plurality; more than half :full age; manhood.

Make, (māk) v. t. [A.-S. macian, Ger. macken. To cause to be or to do:-to form out of nothing :- v. z. To move

Syn. Create: form: frame: fashion: fabricate. construct: -- produce: - ffect: -perform; execute; do; -constitute; compose,-compel; constrain; force; -enact; ordain; appoint; establish; -gain; obtain; acquire; secure; -represent; show; -tend to; conduce: contribute; operate.

Maker. (mak'er) n. One who makes. forms, shapes, or moulds.

Syn. God: Creator: - framer: builder ; constructor ; fabricator ; manufacturer ;--composer ; author ; writer; poet.

Malady, (mal'a-de) n. [F. maladie.]
Any sickness or disease of the human body.

Distemper: ailment: ill-SYN. ness; disorder; complaint; indisposi-

Malediction, (mal-e-dik'shun) n. Evil speaking ;-denunciation of evil. Syn. Curse; imprecation; execra-

tion; malison.

Malefactor, (mal'e-fak-ter) n. [L. male, evil, and facere, to do.] One who commits a crime.

SYN. Evil-doer; offender; delinquent; criminal; culprit; felon;

convict

Malevelence, (ma-lev'o-lens) n. Evil disposition toward another.

Syn. Ill-will; personal hatred; malignity : maliciousness : malice ; TADCOUT.

Malevolent, (ma-lev'ō-lent) a. [L. male, ili, and volens, willing.] Wishing evil, or disposed to injure others. Syn. Evil-minded : spiteful: mali-

cious; malignant; rancorous. Malice, (mal'is) n. [L. malitia, from malus, bad, ill, evil.] A disposition to injure others without cause.

SYN. Ill-will; malevolence; maliciousness; rancour; malignity; vindictiveness; hate; spite.

Malicious, (ma-lish'e-us) a. Harbour-

ing enmity; indulging ill-will.
Syx. Ill-disposed; evil-minded;

mischievous; envious; spiteful resentful; rancorous.

Malign, (ma-lin') v. t. [L. malignari.] To regard with envy or malice : - to

speak great evil of Syn. Injure; harm;-traduce; vili-

fy; calumniate; defame; slander: traduce

Malignant, (ma-lig'nant) a. Extremely disposed to hurt or injure.

SYN. Malevolent: malign: malicious; mischievous; bitterly hostile;unprepitious: ill-omened:-virulent: dangerous; heinous.

Malignity, (ma-lig'ne-te) n. Quality

of being malign. Syn. Malice; maliciousness; rancour; spite; ill-will; malignancy; ani-

mosity:--virulence : fafality: malignancy. Maltreat, (mal-trēt') v. t. To treat

ill : to treat roughly or rudely.

Syn. Abuse; use ill; hurt; injure. Lan, (man) n. [A.-S. mann, man.] An individual of the human race: the human race.

Syn. Human being: person; individual: body: somebody: personage: soul : living soul : one : some one :mankind; human race;—male; adult male ;—servant; valet ;—husband;— piece in chess, &c. ;—pl. Hands ; crew.

Manacle, (man'a-kl) n. [L. manicula, diminutive of manica, handcust.] An instrument of iron for fastening the hands.

Syn. Handcuff: shackle: fetter:

yve; chain.

Manacle. (man'a-kl) v. t. To put fastenings upon for confining the hands. Syn. Handcuff; shackle; fetter; tie; restrain: confine.

Manage, (man'āj) v. t. [O. Eng. menage, F. ménager, to keep house.] To carry on:—v.t. To conduct affairs.

SYN. Conduct; direct; regulate; govern; administer; superintend; rule; control; guide;—wield; handle;—influence; make subservient; bring about; effect;-husband; economize; -manœuvre; concert, contrive ways; act for; do for.

Management, (man'āj-ment) n. Manner of carrying on ;-skilful treat-

Syn. Conduct: direction: guidance: control; charge; administration; superintendence; care; — contrivance; cunning; practice; tact.

Manager, (man'āj-er) n. One who manages

SYN. Conductor; director; overseer; comptroller; superintendent; -- good economist.

Mandate, (man'dāt) n. An official or authoritative command.

SYN. Order; edict, charge; precept; injunction; commission; warrant, Manful, (man'fool) a. Showing man-

liness, or manly spirit.

Syn. Bold : brave : courageous : noble; daring; heroic; -stout; strong; vigorous.

Hangle, (manggl) v. t. [A.-S. be-mancian, to maim, L. mancus, maimed, infirm.] To cut in a bung-

ling manner, as flesh;—to smooth with a mangle, as linen.
Syn. Hack; lacerate; tear; rend.

Manhood, (man'hôod) n. [Eng. man and the termination hood.] State of being man.

Syn. Virility:-full age: maturity: -manly quality; courage; bravery; hardihood: firmness: resolution.

Mania, (mā'ne-a) n. [G. mania, from mainesthai, to rage.] Any violent derangement of the mental powers; -any unreasonable propensity.

Syn. Insanity; aberration; frenzy;

dementia: monomania.

Manifest, (man'e-fest) a. [L. manifestus.] Clearly visible to the eye or

to the understanding. SYN. Open ; clear ; apparent; evi-

dent: conspicuous: plain: distinct: obvious; patent; glaring. Manifest, (man'e-fest) v. t. To dis-

close to the eve or to the understanding.
Syn. Show; exhibit; display; re-

forth: expose.

Manifestation, (man-e-fest-ā'shun) n. Act of manifesting or disclosing. SYN. Exhibition; display; revela-

tion; expression. Manifold, (man'e-fold) a. [Eng many and fold. | Various in kind or quality; many in number.

Syn. Numerous: multiplied:-various; diverse.

Mankind, (man-kind') n. The human TROB

SYN. Man ; men ; society ; human race; humanity.

Manliness, (man'le-nes) n. The quality of being manly.

Syn. Boldness, courage; firmness, independence.

Manly, (man'le) a. [Eng. man and the termination ly] Having qualities becoming a man.

Syn. Firm; brave; bold; stout; daring; courageous; undaunted; fearless;-heroic; noble; manful.

Manner, (man'er) n. [F. maniere, L. manus, the hand.] Form; way of performing or executing, &c.

SYN. Fashion; style; cast; mode; method;-custom; habit; practice;degree; extent; sort; kind; behaviour; carriage; deportment.

agement with address : dexterous movement.

SYN. Artful design : stratagem : artifice ; contrivance ; trick ; ruse ; finesse.

Mansion, (man'shun) n. [L. mansio. a dwelling, habitation.] The house of the lord of a manor.

Syn. Dwelling house: residence: seat; manor house; palace.

Mantle, (man'tl) n. [A.-S. mentel.]
A loose garment to be worn over other garments.

SYN. Cloak :- covering :mantlepiece.

Mantle, (man'tl) v. t. To envelop. as with a mantle ;-v. i. To rise and spread.

Syn. Cloak: overspread:-cover: hide, disguise: expand:—be suffused: flush : — effervesce : foam : froth : cream.

Manufacture, (man-ū-fakt'ūr) n. [L. manus, the hand, and facere. to make. The operation of making wares of any kind by the hands or mach nerv

SYN. Production : fabrication : manufactured product.

Manufacture, (man-u-fakt'ur) v. t. To work, as naw materials, into suitable forms for use.

SYN. Make; fabricate; produce; constiuct; form, forge.

Manumit, (man-ū-mit') v. t. [L. manus, the hand, and mittere, to send off | To release from slavery. Syn. Free; liberate; emancipate.

Many, (men'e) a. [A.-S. maneg, manig.] Comprising or consisting of a great number of individuals.

Syn. Numerous; multiplied; frequent; manifold; various; divers; sundry.

Mar, (mar) v. t. [A.-S. merran, mirran, mearrian.] To injure by cutting off a part, or by wounding and making defective.

Syn. Maim; disfigure; ruin; hurt; harm, damage; impair; deface; spoil; blot; stain.

Marauder, (ma-rawd'er) n. F. maraud.] A rover in quest of booty or plunder.

SYN. Plunderer; freebooter; mosstrooper; robber; pillager; filibus-

Mancouvre, (man-où vr) n. [F., from Margin, (màr'jin) n. [L. margo, mar-main, hand, and anure, work.] Man-ginis.] A border;—specifically, the

part of a page at the edge left uncovered in writing or printing.

SYN. Edge; rim; brink; brim: verge; skirt; limit; confine; -- room; space: latitude.

Marine, (ma-rēn') a. IL. marinus, from mare, the seal Pertaining to the sea, or to navigation, naval affairs. &c.

Syn. Oceanic: pelagic: Neptunian: -naval: nautical, maritime

Mariner, (mar'e-ner) n. One who pursues a scafaring life.

SYN. Seaman; sailor; navigator; a salt.

Marital, (mar'e-tal) a. [L. maritalis, from maritus, a mairied man. | Pertaining to a husband.

Syn Matrimonial : conjugal : con-

nubial.

Maritime, (mar'e-tim) a. [L. maritimus, from marc, the sea | Relating to the sea ;-bordering on the sea, as a coast.

SYN. Marine; naval; nautical Mark, (mark) n. [A -S. weare] visible sign, as a line, point, or the like, made by drawing, stamping, cutting, &c.

SYN Impression ; stamp , brand ; print; incision, dint,-trace, footprint; vestige, track, - sign; note, token; symbol, index,-proof, indication; evidence, symptom. - badge. - cross made in signature .- object aimed at, target, - consequence, eminence, distinction, notice, regard.

Mark, (mark) c. t. To make a visible

sign upon.

BYN. Stamp ; brand ;-notice) regard; note; observe, heed, -show; evince ; indicate , betoken ; denote ; characterize.

Market, (market) n. |L. mercari. to trade.] A public place in a city or town where provisions or cattle are exposed to sale.

Syn Place for traffic, mart, eriporium ; - market house, market place,—sale, opportunity to sell.

Marriage, (mar 11) " [F. mariage, from marier, to many.] Act of uniting a man and woman, or condition of being united as husband and wife.

SYN. Wedding; nuptials; espousals;-matrimony; wedlock.

Marrow, (můr'rô) n. [A.-S. mearg, W. mer.] A soft, oleagmous substance contained in the cavities of animal bones.

Syn. Essence: pith: cream: gist. Marsh, (marsh) n. [A.-S. merse, F. marais.] A tract of low land, usually or occasionally covered with water.

Syn. Fen; swamp; morass; bog. Marshal, (mar'shal) v t. To arrange in a suitable manner, as troops or an army.

SYN. Rank; range, dispose; array;

draw up; set in order.

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Marshy, (marsh'e) a. Resembling a marsh.

SYN. Wet; boggy; fenny; swampy. Martial, (mar'shal) a. [L. mertialis. from Mars, the god of war.] Pertaining or suited to war.

Syn. Military : warlike : brave : heroic.

Marvel, (mar'vel) n. [F. merveille, from L. miran, to wonder.] Any thing astonishing or strange.

SIN. Wonder; prodigy; portent; miracle; phenomenon, admiration: astonishment; amazement.

Marvellous, (mar'vel-us) a. Exciting wonder or surprise.

Syn. Strange, wonderful; astonishing, portentous; miraculous, amazing .-- improbable, incredible; preternatural

Masculine, (mas'kū-lin) a. [F. masculin, from L. masculus, mas, male. Not female,-denoting the gender in words appropriated to males.

Syn Male, virile,-strong; power-

ful ,-bold, brave, manly

Mask, (mask) n [F. masque, Ger. maske.] A cover for the face, with apertures for the eyes and mouth.

Syn. Visoi, disguise; — cloak; screen; pretext, subterfuge; evasion; shift, pretence,-revel, masquerade. Mass, (mas) n [L. massa, Ger. masse.] A body of matter formed into a lump ; a great quantity collected.

Syn Heap; lump, collection ;bulk, size, magnitude; dimension;assemblage; congeries,-whole; aggregate, totality, main body; great number ; - pl, the people; the lower classes.

Massacre, (mas'a-kcr) n. [Ger. metzgern, metzgen, to kill cattle.] The killing of human beings by indiscriminate slaughter.

Syn. Butchery, carnage; slaughter.

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Massive, (mas'iv) a. Forming or consisting of a mass.

Syn. Compacted ;-bulky; heavy;

weighty; ponderous.

Master, (mas'ter) n. [L. magister, Ger. meister.] A superior; one who has servants under him, or who directs or manages men

Syn. Lord; ruler; governor; -director: manager; chief, head; principal; -owner; possessor; proprietor; -commander: captain; -teacher, professor; instructor, tutor; preceptor; schoolmaster - proficient, adept; skilled

Master, (mas'ter) v. t. To become the master of.

Syn. Conquer. overpower, sub lue; overcome .- acquire, learn thoroughly; become proficient in

Masterly, (mas'ter-le) a. Indicating thorough knowledge or superior skill.

SYN. Finished , artistic , consummate ; - skilled ; expert ; adroit ; -

imperious, domineering.

Mastery, (mas'tei-e) n. Act of mastering :- position or authority of a master.

Syn. Supremacy: superiority: preeminence; ascendancy; victory; upper hand; dominion, tule; sway; command .- emment skill, dexterity. proficiency; acquirement; attainment.

Masticate. (mas'te-kāt) v. t. [L mastreare, mastreutum | To grind with the teeth and prepare for swallowing and digestion.

Syv. Manducate; chew, munch

Match, (mach) n [O. Eng macche, A.-S. maca] A person or thing equal or similar to another in quality, - a trial of skill, force, &c.

Syn. Equal, mate, companion,contest; competition.

Match, (mach) v. t. To be a mate or match for.

SYN. Equal, rival, -ort, surt; mate, many,-pit against,-contend equally.

Matchless, (mach'les) a. Having no match or equal.

Syn. Unequalled, unrivalled unparalleled; incomparable; peerless, consummate.

Mate, (mat) n. [Icel. mate, equal, companion.] One who customarily associates with another.

Syn. Compeer; companion; asso-

ciate : comrade : fellow-lodger : huaband : wife : - subordinate officer : assistant.

Material, (ma-të're-al) a. [L. materialis, from materia, matter. 1 Consisting of matter.

Syn. Physical; corporeal; bodily: substantial; not spiritual; -- important: weighty: momentous; essential; vital.

Material. (ma-të're-al) n. Any thing composed of matter.

Syn. Substance. stuff: body.

Maternal, (ma-ter'nal) a. [L maternus, from mater, mother.] Pertaining to a mother: becoming a mother. Syx. Motherly.

Matrimonial, (mat-re-mo'ne-al) a. Pertaining to marriage; -derived from marriage.

Syn. Connubial: conjugal: sponsal: spousal

Matrimony, (mat're-mun-e) n. matrimonium.] Union of man and woman as husband and wife.

SIN, Marriage, wedlock. Matte ; (mat'er) n. [L. materia, F. mattere.] Elementary substance of which the earth and all living bodies are composed.

Syn. Body, substance; material;stuff, law material,-topic, subject; question ,-thing ; affair ; concern ; business, event, incident;-trouble; cause of distress :-- consequence ; significance : moment . importance ;pus , purulent discharge.

Matter, (mat'cr) v. z. To be of importance,-to form pus or matter.

/ Syn. Import , signify,-maturate:

suppurate.

mature, (ma-tūr') a. [L. maturus.] Brought by natural process to completeness of growth or development.

SYN. Ripe; perfect; completed; prepared, ready, well-digested.

Mature, (ma-tur') v. t. To bring or hasten to maturity:-v. i. To become ripe

Syx Rmen, develop fully, prepare carefully, digest thoroughly, perfect. Maturity, (ma-ture-te) n. State of

being mature Syn. Ripeness : full growth ; full

Mawkish, (mawk'ıslı) a. Apt to cause

satisty or loathing.
Syn. Insipid; flat; stale; vapid; nauscous; disgusting.

Maxim. (make'im) n. IL. maxima (sc. sententia), the greatest sentiment.]
An established principle; a condensed proposition of important practical truth.

SYN. Axiom; aphorism; apothegm:

adage; proverb; saying. Maze, (maz) n. [A.-S. mase, whirlpool,

Icel. meis, winding.] A place or passage full of windings and turnings. Syn. Labyrinth :- intricacy ; em-

barrassment; perplexity; - uncer-

tainty; bewilderment.

Mazy, (māz'e) a. Abounding in turns and windings.

Syn. Labyrinthine; confused:-intricate; confusing; perplexing.

Meagre, (më'ger) a. [A.-S. mager, L. macer.] Having little flesh ;-destitute of fertility or the like.

Syn. Lank; gaunt; starved; hungry; emaciated; thin; lean; -scanty; small; poor;-tame; feeble; jejune. Meagreness. (me'ger-nes) n. Quality of being meagre.

Syn. Leanness: want of flesh:poorness: barrenness: scantiness.

Xean. (mēn) a. [A.-S. mæne, gemæne.] Wanting rank or dignity; low in birth or station.

SYN. Ignoble; plebeian; ordinary; common; vulgar;-abject; wretched; degraded; degenerate; vile; servile; menial; grovelling;-dishonourable: disgraceful, shameful:-sordid: penurious; niggardly; small; little; insignificant; paltry.

Mean, (men) a. [F. moyen, from L. medius.] Occupying a position between two extremes.

SYN. Middle; intermediate; intervening;-medium; average.

Mean, (men) n. That which is intermediate between two extremes; middle point, place, rate, or degree.

SYN. Medium; middle state; mediocrity; -- average; intermediate value; -instrument; method; way; means, -pl., resources; property; revenue; income.

Kean. (mēn) v.t. or i. [A.-S. mænan.] To have in view or contemplation.

Syn. Intend; purpose; design; signify; indicate; denote; imply; import; express.

Esaning, (men'ing) n. That which is meant or intended.

SYN. Intent; intention; design; purpose; aim; object;-signification;

sense: explanation : interpretation : acceptation :-- import : purport: significance Meanness, (mën'nes) n. Quality of

heing mean.

Syn. Smallness: littleness: scantiness; poorness; poverty; -- vileness; baseness: lowness; illiberality; niggardliness; penuriousness; sordidness. Measurable, (mezh'ūr-a-bl) α. Capable of being measured.

Syn. Mensurable : computable :-

moderate: temperate.

Measure. (mezh'ūr) n. [L. mensura, from metiri, mensus, to measure. Dimensions of any thing reckoned according to some standard.

Syn. Standard; rule; gauge; - quantity : degree : extent : - limit : due moderation ; - metre ; bounds: rhythm; foot; verse; tune :--plan: scheme; proposition; proposal; bill.

Measure, (mezh'ūr) v. t. To take the dimensions of; to ascertain the quantity or degree of :- v. i. To have a certain length, breadth, or thickness.

SYN. Mete: estimate: value: appraise: gauge:—adjust: proportion: allot : distribute.

Measureless, (mezh'ūr-les) a. Without measure.

Syn. Boundless; limitless; vast; immense ; infinite ; immeasurable. Meat, (met) n. [A.-S. mate, mete.] Food in general.

Syn. Victuals; viands; provisions; aliment; nourishment; fare; proven-

der ;-flesh for food.

Mechanic, (mē-kan'ik) n. One who works with machines or instruments. Syn. Skilled workman; artizan; operative: craftsman: artificer.

Meddle, (med'l) v. i. [D. middel. means. 1 To have to do with: to take part in.

Syn. Interpose : interfere : intermeddle.

Meddlesome, (med'l-sum) a. Given to meddling.

SYN. Officiously intrusive; interfering; intermeddling; pragmatical.

Mediate, (mē'de-āt) v. i. [L. mediare, mediatum, to halve.] To intervene between parties as the equal friend of each.

SYN. Arbitrate: interpose: intercede.

Mediation, (mē-de-ā'shun) n. Act of mediating.

Sym. Interposition: intervention: intercemion; arbitration.

Mediator. (më'de-at-er) n. One who interposes between parties at variance for the purpose of reconciling them; hence, by way of eminence, Jesus Christ.

Syn. Intercessor; advocate; propi-

tiator: arbitrator.

Medicine, (med'e-sin) n. [L. medicus, a physician.] Any substance administered in the treatment of disease.

SYN. Physic; drug; remedy; nostrum; -healing art; therapeutics.

Mediocre, (mē-de-ō'ker) a. [L. mediocris, from medius, middle.] Of a middle quality. Syn. Ordinary; indifferent; com-

monplace.

Meditate, (med'e-tat) v. i. [L. meditari, meditatus.] To dwell on any thing in thought; -v.t. To plan.

SYN. Muse; think; ruminate: cogitate ; contemplate ; consider ; think on; study; -- purpose; intend; scheme;

Meditation, (med-e-tā'shun) n. of meditating: close or continued

SYN. Contemplation: reflection: cogitation: rumination: musing: pondering.

Medley, (med'le) n. [F. mélée, from L. miscere, to mix] A composition which consists of several different ingredients.

Šyn. Mixture : miscellany : jumble: hodge-podge: farrago: confused

Meed. (mēd) n. [A.-S. med.] That which is bestowed in consideration of merit.

SYN. Reward; recompense; remuperation: due.

Meek, (mēk) a. [Icel. miúkr, mild, Not easily provoked or irri-

SYN. Gentle: mild: soft: yielding: pacific : unassuming : humble : submissive: modest.

Meekness, (mēk'nes) n. Mildness of temper.

Syn. Humility: submissiveness: resignation; submission; -modesty;

gentleness.

| Meet, (mēt) v.t. or i. [A.-S. mētan.] To come together from an opposite direction: to fall in with.

Syn. Encounter: confront; come in

contact : light on : find :--- converge : join ; unite;-fulfil : comply with :assemble; congregate.

Meet, (met) a. IA .- S. gemet, with the prefix ge, from metan, gemetan, to meet.] Adapted, as to a use or purpose.

Syn. Fit: suitable: proper: convenient:-qualified: adapted: appropriate; congenial.

Meeting, (met'ing) n. A coming together.

Syn. Conference; company; auditory; assembly; -- confluence; union. Melancholy, (mel'an-kol-e) n. [G. mel-as, black, and cholos, gall, bile.] A gloomy state of mind.

Syn. Depression; dejection; gloominess; sadness; moodiness; dolefulness;

vapours; hypochondria, Melancholy, (mel'an-kol-e) a. Depress-

ed; dejected; hypochondriac. Syn. Sad; dispirited; low-spirited: unhappy; disconsolate; heavy; doleful; gloomy; dismal;—calamitous; distressing; afflictive.

Mellifluous, (mel-if'lū-us) a. [L. mel. honey, and fluere, to flow.] Flowing, as with honey.

Syn. Smooth: dulcet: euphonious. Mellow, (mel'o) a. [A.-S. melewe, L.

melitis | Soft with ripeness, SYN. Ripe; mature; perfect;—rich; full; full-flavoured;—mellifluous; well-toned,—slightly intoxicated; jovial, half tipsy; jolly.

Melodious, (me-lö'de-us) a. Containing

melody.

San. Harmonious; dulcet; concordant: tuneful: musical.

Melody, (mel'ö-dē) n. [L. melodia, G. melōdia.] A rhythmical succession of musical tones.

Syn. Air; tune; song

Melt, (melt) v.t. [A.-S. meltan, Icel. melta.] To reduce from a solid to a liquid state by heat.

Syn. Fuse; liquefy; dissolve; colliquate ; thaw ; relax ; mollify ; sub-dup;—dissipate, waste.

Member, (mem'ber) n. [L. mem-brum.] A part of an animal body capable of performing a distinct office: -one of the persons composing a so-

Syn. Vital organ; limb; part; portion: constituent; component; subordinate part :- clause : branch : division; head;-fellow; associate.

Memento, (mê-ment'ō) n. [L. the imperative form of a defective verb memini, meminisse, to remember.]

A hint or suggestion to awaken memory.

Syn. Memorial; reminder; remembrancer; souvenir.

Memoir, (mem'wor) n. [L. memoria,

memory.] A written account. Syn. Record; register; journal; biographical sketch; biography; autobiography.

Memorable, (mem'or-a-bl) a. [L. memorabiles.] Worthy to be rememhered.

Syn. Signal; distinguished; extraordinary; remarkable; famous, notable.

Memorial, (mē-mō're-al) n. Any thing intended to preserve the memory of a person, an occurrence, or the like.

Syn. Memento; monument: record; souvenir;—address; petition.

Memory, (mem'ō-ro) n. [L. memoria, from memor, mindful] The faculty of the mind by which it retains the knowledge of previous thoughts or events.

SYN. Remembrance; recollection; reminiscence; memorial; commemorative record;—fame; renown; celebrity.

Menace, (mon'ās) v. t. To exhibit an appearance of evil or danger,—to inspire with apprehension.

Syn. Threaten; intimidate;—denounce: defy.

Mend, (mend) v. t [L. emcudare, from menda, spot, blemish.] To repair, as any thing that is torn, broken, defaced, decayed, or the like;—v. i. To grow better.

Syn. Îtepair; patch; refit, retouch, —improve; better; emend, amend; rectify; reform; correct, restore; hasten; quicken.

Mendacious, (men-dā'she-us) a. II. mendax, lying.] Given to deception.

Syn. Lying; false; untruthful, deceptive; fallacious.

Mendacity, (men-das'e-te) n. Disposition to lie; a habit of lying.

Syn. Lying; deceit; untruth; falsehood; lie; deceitfulness.

Mendicant, (men'de-kant) n. One who makes it his business to beg alms.

Sys. Beggar; panper; indigent person.

Menial (mē'ne-al) a. [Norm. F. meignal.] Pertaining to servants or domestic service.

SYN. Domestic; attendant; dependent; servile; low; mean; base; sorry; vile; abject.

Menial, (më'ne-al) n. A domestic ser-

Syn. Lackey; flunkey; underling; footman; valet

Mensuration, (mens-ür-ä'shun) n. Act, process, or art of measuring.
Syn. Measurement;—survey; sur-

Syn. Measurement;—survey; surveying.

Mental, (ment'al) a. [F., from L. mens, ments, the mind.] Pertaining to the mind.

SYN. Intellectual; rational; ideal; spiritual; subjective; metaphysical; psychical; psychological.

Mention, (men'shun) n. [L. mentio, from meminisse, to remember.] A brief notice or remark.

Sin. Allusion; hint; observation; suggestion;—declaration; announcement.

Mention, (men'shun) v.t. To speak of;
—to state, as a particular fact.

Syn Allude to; refer to; name; cite; report; notice; communicate; impart, declare.

Mephitic, (mr-fit'ik) σ . [L. mephitis.] Offensive to the smell.

SYN. Foul, fetid; noisome; poisonous, noxious; pestilential; malarious; miasmatic.

Mercantile, (merkan-til) a. [F., from L. mercan, to traffic,] Pertaining to merchants or merchandise. SYN. Commercial: trading:—inter-

changeable; marketable.

Mercenary, (mei'sē-nār-e) a. [L. mercenarus, from merces, wages, reward.]

Acting for reward or pay.

Syn Hired; hireling; venal;—

soudid; base: avaricious; covetous; grasping; griping.
Merchandise, (inci chan-dis) n. Act
or business of trading;—whatever is

usually bought or sold in trade.

SYN. Trade; traffic; commerce;—
wares; goods, commodities.

Merchant, (nigrichant) n. [L. mercans, ppm. of mercari, to trade, traffic.]
One who traffics or carries on trade, especially on a large scale.

Syn. Trafficker; trader; tradesman.

Merciful, (mer'se-fööl) a. Full of mercy; having or exercising mercy.

SYN. Compassionate; tender; humane; pitiful; gracious; kind; mild; clement; benignant.

Merciless, (mer'se-les) a. Destitute of mercy.

Syn. Cruel; unfeeling; unmerciful; ruthless; pitiless; hardhearted; severe; barbarous.

**Erroy, (mer'se) n. [F. merci, from

L. misericordia, pity.] Willingness to save; unwillingness to punish.

Syn. Tenderness; leniency; mildness; elemency, compassion; puty; charity; grace; favour; kindness; forgiveness.

Mere, (mer) a. [A.-S mære, L. merus] Unmixed,—only this, and nothing

Syn. Pure; entire; absolute; bare; simule.

Meretricious, (mcr-ē-trish'e-us) a. [L. meretricius.] Pertaining to prostitutes; — resembling the arts of a harlot.

SYN. Lustful; unchaste;—decentful; spurious; sham; gaudy; tawdry; showy; flashy.

Merge, (meij) v. t. [L mergere] To sink in ,-v. i. To be sunk.

Syn Immerse, immerge; submerge; plunge; dip;—be lost, be swallowed up.

Meridian, (mē-rid'e-an) n. [L. meridics] Midday; the highest point, as of success or the like

Syn. Noon; noontide; — summit; culmination; acme

Merit, (mer'it) n [I. meritum, from merere, to deserve.] Quality of deserving honour or reward

SVN. Desert; goodness, worth; excellence; worthiness; credit; claim; right.

Merit, (mcr'it) v. t. To earn by active service.

SYN. Deserve; be entitled.

Merriment, (mcr'e-ment) n. Gayety with laughter or noise.

SYN. Mirth, hilarity; frolic; glee; jollity; jocularity; spontiveness; liveliness.

Morry, (mer'e) a. [A.-S. merh, merig.]
Overflowing with good humour and good spirits.

SYN. Blithe; blithesome; airy; live ly; sprightly; vivacious; gleeful; joy-

ous; mirthful; jocund; sportive; jolly; facetious: funny.

Mess, (mes) n. [A.-S. mese, L. mensa, a table.] A quantity of food prepared or set on a table at one time.

SYN. Dish;—set who eat together; company;—mixture; miscellany; medley; mixed mass;—difficulty; perulexity: confusion.

Message, (mes'aj) n. [F., Sp. mensage, from L. missus, sent.] Any word, written or verbal, sent from one person to another.

person to another,
Syn. Communication, intimation;
notice: missive.

Messenger, (mes'en-jçr) n. [F. messager.] One who bears a message or an errand

Syn. Emissary; express; courier; carner;—harbinger; herald; forerunner; precursor.

Metamorphose, (met-a-mor'foz) v. t. To change into a different form.

Syn. Transform; transfigure; transmute

Metaphor, (met'a-fer) n. [G. metaphora, from metapherein, to transfer. A rhetorical figure of speech in which mental or moral qualities are expressed by natural or physical attributes.

SYN. Similitude; simile; image.

Metaphysical, (met-a-fiz'ık-al) a. Per-

taining or relating to metaphysics, Syn. Mental, intellectual, psychological;—abstract; general; ideal; unical

Metaphysics, (met-a-fiz'iks) n. sing. [G. meta ta phusika, after those things which relate to nature.] Physics.

Syn. Ontology; psychology; mental philosophy.

Mate, (met) v. t. [A.-S. metan, L. metur.] To ascertain the quantity, dimensions, or capacity of

, Syn. Measure;—apportion; divide; distribute; allot.

Method, (meth'ud) n. [G. meta, after, and hodos, way.] Suitable arrangement;—regular or ordinary mode of transacting business.

Syn. Orderly disposition; classification; system;—way; mannar; mode; process; course; means. Methodie, (mē-thod'ik) a. Arranged

in convenient order.

Syn. Systematic: orderly: regular

Syn. Systematic; orderly; regular;
—finical; precise; methodical.

Methodize, (meth'ud-iz) v.t. To reduce | Mild.(mild) a, [A.-S mild. Icel. mildr.] to method

Syn. Arrange: regulate: put in order; systematize.

Metropolis, (mē-trop'ō-lis) n. [G. mēter, mother, and volis, city.) mother city.

SYN. Chief city: capital. Mettle, (met'l) n. [W. methwl.] Con-

stitutional ardour; excitable temper-

Syn. Spirit: courage: ardour: fire: nerve; life; pluck.

Mettlesome, (met'l-sum) a. Full of

SYN. Spirited: courageous, ardent: flery; lively; brisk; sprightly.

Middle, (mid'l) a. [A -S. middel, Ger. Equally distant from the mittel.] extremes.

SYN. Mean; medial; mid; intermediate; intervening.

Middle, (mid'l) n. The point or part equally distant from the extremities.

Syn. Centre: midst: central portion; waist.

Middling, (mid'ling) a. [A.-S midlen] Of middle rank, size, or quality. SYN. Mediocre; ordinary; average;

indifferent; tolerable; well enough. Midst, (midst) n. [Contracted from middest, the superlative of mid. 1 The

interior or central part. Middle , centre : - thick : throng.

Mien. (men) n. [F. mine] External appearance.

Syn. Countenance: aspect. air: look: demeanour: deportment: manner: carriage; bearing.

Might, (mit) n. [A.-S. meaht, miht, from the root of muy.] Force or power of any kind, whether of body

Syn. Strength ; ability ; capacity ; prowess; valour; energy.

Mighty, (mīt'e) a. Strong. Syn. Powerful; vigorous; robust; sturdy: able; capable; valuant, b ld; -huge; bulky; enormous; vast; extensive :- forcible: efficacious :- violent; vehement; impetuous;-important; momentous.

Migratory, (mi'grā-tor-e) a. [L. migrare.] Removing or accustomed to remove from one place to another.

Syw. Shifting; roving; wandering; nomadic.

Tender and gentle in temper and disposition.

Syn. Bland: meek: clement: kind: merciful; indulgent;-soft; gentle; soothing; pleasant; calm; tranquil; -mollifying : demulcent : lenitive : assuasive.

Mildness, (mild'nes) n. Quality of being mıld.

Syn. Tenderness : clemency : softness: gentleness: temperateness

Militant, (mil'e-tant) a. [L. militans, ppr. of militare, to be a soldier.] Serving as a soldier.

SYN. Fighting : combating : bellig-

Military, (mil'e-tar-e) a. [L. militaris, from miles, a soldier.] Pertaining to soldiers, to arms, or to war.

Syn. Warlike; martial; soldierly: soldier-like.

Militate, (mil'e-tat) v.i. [L. militare, from miles, militis, a soldier.] To stand opposed to; to be inconsistent with.

Contend against : conflict Syn with: be opposed to: operate against. Mill, (mil) v. t. To reduce to fine particles,-to pass through a machine.

SYN. Grind ; comminute ;-coin ; stamp; forge,—full.

Mince, (mins) v. t. [A.-S. minsian.] To cut into very small pieces.

Syn. Hash; chop small, comminute:-diminish; attenuate; palliate; extenuate :- affect delicacy.

Mind, (mind) n. [A.-S. mund, L. The intellectual or mens, mentis] rational faculty in man.

Syn. Soul. spuit: intellect: understanding; leason, brains, sense; opinion; sentiment; judgment; thoughts;-memory; belief; remembrance : recollection : - inclination : disposition, will; wish; liking.

Mind, (mind) v. t. To fix the thoughts on: to regard.

Syn. Notice; mark; note; observe; attend; watch,-heed; obey.

Mindless, (mind'les) a. Not indued with mind; not minding.

SYN Stupid: unthinking:-regardless; heedless; forgetful; negligent; careless; neglectful.

Mine, (min) v. t. [L. minare, to drive.] To dig away the foundation of

Syn. Sap; undermine. Mingle, (ming'gl) v. t. [A,-S. mengan,

mencgan.] To unite in one body. mass, or compound.

SYN. Blend : mix : intermingle : compound ;-confound ; confuse.

Minion, (min'yun) n. [F. mignon, from Ger. minne, love.] favours by flattery. One who gains

Syn. Favourite : darling : pet :fawner : sycophant ; flatterer ; para-

site; dependent, hanger on; trencher friend.

Minister, (min'is-ter) n. [L.] An assistant of inferior rank; — one charged with the direction of affairs of state. &c. Syn. Servant: subordinate: - ad-

ministrator : executive officer :-envoy; plenipotentiary, delegate; ambassador.-clergyman, paison, priest; pastor: messenger of God.

Minister. (min'is-ter) v. t. To furnish;

-v. i. To act as a servant. Syn. Give; afford; supply; contribute :- attend : wait on, serve, offi-

Munistration, (min-is-tra'shum) n. Act of performing service.

Syn. Ministry, agency; instrumentality.

Minor, (mi'nor) a. [A-S minn, G. minus | Inferior in bulk, degree, importance, &c.

SYN. Less ; smaller ; - junior ; younger ; - subordinate ; unimportant: inconsiderable, petty,

Minority, (mī-nor'e-te) n State of being a minor or under age.

Syn. Nonage ; pupilage ,-smaller number.

Minstrel, (min'strel) n. [O Eng. mynstral. One of an order of men in the middle ages, who sung to the harp verses composed by themselves or others.

Syn. Bard: singer, harper; musician; poet.

Mint, (mint) v. t. To make by stamp-

ing, as money. SYN. Coin ; - forge ; fabricate ;

fashion. Minute, (mī-nūt') a. [L. minutus, pp. of minuere, to lessen.] Very small. little, or slender.

SYN. Microscopic; diminutive; slight; tiny; fine; exact; circumstantial: detailed.

Minuteness, (mī-nūt'nes) n. Extreme amaliness or flueness.

Syn. Slenderness: exility: tenuity:

exiguity :- particularity : niceness : exactness. Miracle, (mir'a-kl) n. [L. miraculum, from mirari, to wonder.] Any thing extraordinary or supernatural ;-interposition of Almighty power.

SYN. Wonder; prodigy; marvel. Miraculous, (mir-ak'ū-lus) a. Of the

nature of a miracle. Syn. Supernatural: preternatural: wonderful : extraordinary : unac-

countable. Mirror, (mir'er) n. F. miroir. L. mirari, to wonder. | A looking-glass: -that in which a true image may be

Syn. Reflector; speculum; -- pattern: model: example: exemplar.

Murth. (merth) n. [A.-S. mirdk. | High excitement of pleasurable feelings in company.

Syn. Merriment; joyousness; gladness : glee: hilarity: festivity: jollity:

laughter, sport, fun. Mirthful, (merth'fool) a.

Syn. Merry: jovial: jocund: cheerful. jolly:-playful: sportive: frohe-

Misadventure, (mis-ad-ven'tūr) n. Unlucky accident.

Syn. Mishap; mischance; misfortune : ill-luck ; infelicity ; disaster ; calamity.

Misanthropic, (mis-an-throp'ik) a. Hating or having a dislike to man-Syn. Cynical; morose.

Misapply, (mis-ap-pli') v. t. To apply wrongly or to a wrong purpose, Syn. Misemploy; abuse; per-

vert.

Misapprehend, (mis-ap-pre-hend') v, t. To take in a wrong sense.

Syn. Misunderstand; misconceive; mistake.

Musbehaviour. (mis-bē-hāv'ver) n. Improper, rude, or uncivil behaviour.

Syn. Misconduct; miscarriage; ill conduct; misdemeanour.

Miscarriage, (mis-kar'ıj) n. Unfortunate event of an undertaking.

Syn. Failure; mushap; mischance; -premature birth; abortion; -misconduct; misbehaviour.

Miscellaneous, (mis-sel-lā'nē-us) a. [L. miscellaneus, from miscere, to mix.] Consisting of several kinds.

SYN. Mixed; mingled: various: diversified: promiscuous. Miscellany, (miscel-an-e) n. [L. miscellanea, pl. neuter of miscellaneus.] A mass or mixture of various kinds.

SYN. Mixture; medley; diversity; variety; olio; melange; collection.

Mischance, (mis-chans') n. Ill luck : ill fortune.

SYN. Calamity; misfortune; misadventure; mishap, infelicity; disas-

Mischief, (mis'chif) n. [Norm F. meschef, from mes, wrong, and chef, Evil wrongfully or mjunhead. ously done.

Syn. Harm: hurt: damage: detriment; injury; ill-turn; prejudice,ill consequence; misfortune; trouble. Mischievous, (mis'chev-us) a. Making

mischief:-inclined to do mischief. SYN. Harmful, detrimental; pernicious; hurtful; injurious, noxious; destructive,-vicious, wicked, spiteful: malicious; naughty, troublesome.

Misconceive, (mis-kon-sev') v. t. or i. To have a false or erroneous notion or opinion of.

Syn. Misapprehend; misunderstand; misjudge; mistake. Misconception, (mis-kon-sep'shum) n. Erroneous conception.

Syn. Misapprehension: misunder-

standing: mistake. Misconduct, (mis-kon'dukt) n. Wrong

conduct; ill behaviour. SYN. Misbehaviour, misdemeanour. Misconstrue, (mis-kon'stroc) v. t.

construe wrongly. Syn. Mistranslate; misrender;misinterpret; misconcerve.

Miscreant, (mis'kie-ant) n. [F. mecreant, from Norm. F. mes, wrong, and creance.] An infidel,-a vile wretch.

SYN. Sceptic; unbeliever; -- villain; scamp: vagabond: knave: rascal: unprincipled fellow; ruffian; caitiff.

Misdeed, (mis-ded') n. An evil deed. SYN. Misconduct; misdemeanour; fault; offence; trespass; transgression. crime,

Misdemeanour, (mis-dē-mēn'er) n. Ill behaviour.

Syn. Misbehaviour; misdeed; trespass; transgression; fault. Misdoubt, (mis-dout') v. t.

picious or apprehensive of.

SYN. Suspect; mistrusts distrusts.

Miser, (mi'zer) n. [L. miser, wretched. miserable.] An extremely covetons person.

Syn. Niggard; churl; skinflint; screw; sordid fellow; low wretch. Miserable, (mizer-a-bl) a. [L. misera-

bilis, from miser, wretched.] Very unhappy: in a state of distress.

SYN. Abject : forlorn : pitiable : wretched: sorrowful; afflicted: melancholy; dejected; -very poor; worthless ;-low; mean; despicable; contemptible.

Very covet-Miserly. (mī'zer-le) a. ons.

Syn. Avaricious; niggardly; parsimonious, penurious; stingy; mean; sorded; beggarly; close-fisted.

[L. miseria. Misery, (miz'er-e) n. from miser, wretched.] Great unhappiness; extreme pain of body or mind

Syn. Wretchedness: torture: agony: torment, anguish; distress; sorrow; grief; affliction; calamity; misfortune.

Misfortune, (mis-for'tūn) n. Ill fortune: an evil or cross accident.

SYN. Calamity, mishap, mischance; misadventure, harm; disaster; stroke; blow; visitation,-affliction, trouble; distress, adversity.

Mishap, (mis-hap') n. Ill chance; evil accident.

Syn. Calamity; misfortune; mischance; disaster, ill-luck. Misimprove, (mis-im-prodv') v. t.

fail to improve. Syn. Misuse; abuse; misemploy;—

disregard; neglect. Misinterpret, (mis-in-ter'pret) v.t. To-

interpret erroneously. Syn. Misconstrue; explain amiss; falsify; distort; misrepresent;-mis-

understand, misconceive; mistake. Mislead, (mis-led') v.t. To lead into a wrong way or astray.

Syn. Misguide; misconduct; beuile; deceive; delude.

Misprize, (mis-prīz') v. t. [F. meprendre, from mes, wrong, and prendre, to take.] To take in a wrong man-

Syn. Misapprehend; mistake;undervalue; underrate; hold cheap; slight.

Misrepresent, (mis-rep-re-zent') v. t. To represent falsely or incorrectly. Syn. Misstate: falsify: distort.

Misrale, (mis-rool') n. Bad government.

Syn. Misgovernment; maladministration;—anarchy; disorder; confusion; tumult.

Miss, (mis) v. t. or i. [A.-S. missian, Ger. missen.] To fail of hitting, reaching, attaining, or finding.

SYN. Lose;—leave out; forego; omit; pass by;—feel the want of; feel the loss of,—fall short, fail; miscarry.

Missile, (mis'il) n. A weapon thrown or intended to be thrown.

SYN. Projectile.

Mission, (mish'un) n. [L mussio, from mitters, to send.] Act of sending or state of being sent.

SYN. Commission; charge, errand; business; duty; trust, office,—delegation; embassy, legation,—missionary station.

Misspend, (mis-spend') v. t. To spend amiss.

SYN. Waste; squander; lavish, fritter away; misuse. Mist, (mist) n. [A.-S. mist, Icel. mistr] Visible watery vapour at or near the

surface of the earth.

Syn. Fog; haze,—obscurity, dim-

Mistake, (mis-tāk') v. t. To conceive or understand erroneously;—1.1. To err in opinion or judgment.

hend, misconceive,—take one for another;—blunder, err, be at fault.

Mistake, (mis-tak') n. An error in

Misunderstand : misappre-

opinion, &c.
Syn. Misconception; misunder-

standing;—blunder; oversight; trip; fault; slip.

Mistrust, (mis trust') v. t. To disbolieve; to regard with suspicion. Syn. Suspect; doubt; distrust.—

fear; apprehend.

Misty, (mist'e) a. Overspread with mist; attended by mist. Syn. Cloudy; vaporous; foggy,—

dim; obscure.

Misunderstand, (mis-un-der-stand')

**. **. To take in a wrong sense.

v. t. To take in a wrong sense.

Syn. Misconceive; mistake; misapprehend.

Misunderstanding, (mis-un-der-stand'ing) n. Mistake of meaning.

Syn. Misconception; misapprehension;—disagreement; difference; slightquarrel.

Misuse, (mis-uz') v. t. To use or treat improperly.

improperly.
Syn. Misemploy; misapply; pervert; abuse; profane; desecrate;
— waste; squander; fritter away; spend foolishly; — maltreat; ill use.

Mitigate, (mit'e-gāt) v.t. [L. mitigore, from mitis, mild, soft] To soften in severity or harshness.

Syn. Assuage, allay; soothe; lessen; pallate; subdue; diminish; moderate; modify; abate; appease; pacify; mollify.

Mitigation, (mit-e-gā'shun) n. Act of mitigating, or state of being mitigated.

Syn. Alleviation; abatement; mod-

eration, relief.

Mix, (nuks) v. t. or i. [A.-S. miscan,
L. miscere, mixtum] To unite; to
blend in a mass.

Syn. Mingle; commingle; compound; combine; amalgamate;—be blended.

mixture, (miks'tūr) n. [L. mixtura, from misc re, to mix.] Art of mixing or state of being mixed.

Syn. Union; association; admixture; intermixture,—medley; compound; olio;—miscellany; variety; diversity.

Moan, (mon) r.t or i. [A.-S. mænan, to moan.] To bewail with an audible voice.

Syn. Lament; deplore; bemoan; grieve; mourn;—sigh; groan; make lamentation.

Mob, (mob) n. [L. mobile vulgus, the movable common people] A gathering of people—often with the sense of unlawful or rootus.

Syn. Assemblage, multitude; mass; crowd, throng, populace, rabble; riffraff; lower orders.

Mock, (mok) v. t. or i. [F. moquer, G. mokos, scorner] To deride;—to imitate in contempt.

Syn. Ape; mimic; counterfeit; take off; jeer; ridicule, sneer; sooff; laugh at; taunt; insult;—delude; deceive; dupe; disappoint; balk.

Mockery, (mok'er-e) n. Act of mocking or deriding.

Syn. Derision; ridicule; scoffing; jeering; scorning;—sport; subject of ridicule;—false show; counterfait; deception.

Mode, (möd) n. [F. mode, L. modus, measure.] Manner of existing:—manner of acting.

Syn. Form; make;—state; quality; affection; modification; — custom; fashion; style;—method; plan; way;—means; course; process.

Model, (mod'el) n. [L. modulus, dim. of modus.] A small pattern; a miniature form or likeness.

Syn. Standard ; gauge ;—pattern ;

example; type; mould; design.

Moderate, (mod'er-at) a. [L. moderatus, pp. of moderare.] Kept within due bounds.

Sym. Limited; restrained;—temperate; abstemious; frugal;—equable; reasonable; judicious; cool; mild;—mediocre; ordinary; cheap; inexpensiva

Moderate, (mod'er-āt) v.t. [L. moderars, moderatum, from modus.] To keep within bounds;—v.i. To become less violent.

Syn. Regulate; control; repress; subdue;—mitigate; lossen; allay; temper; qualify; abate; still; appease; pacify; quiet. Moderation, (mod-gr-ā'shun) n. State

or quality of being moderate. Syn. Temperance; frugality; ab-

Syn. Temperance; frugality; abstemiousness; sobriety;—calmness; conposure; equanimity.

Modern, (mod'ern) a. [F. moderne, from L. mode and era.] Pertaining to the present time or time not long past.

Syn. Recent; not ancient; new; novel.

Modest, (modest) a. [L. modestus, from modus, measure.] Restrained within due limits of propriety or decency.

Sym. Reserved; unobtrusive; coy; diffident; humble; unassuming; becoming; pure-minded; chaste; virtuous;—moderate; not excessive; not extravagant.

Modesty, (mod'est-e) n. Quality of being modest; absence of self-confidence.

Syn. Bashfulness; coyness; humility; diffidence; shyness; meekness;—chastity; purity.

Modification, (mod-e-fe-kE'shun) n.
Act of modifying;—modified shape
or condition.

Sym. Alteration ; variation ; quali-

fication; change;—mode; form; affection; accident.

Modify, (mod'e-fi) v. t. [L. modus and facere, to make.] To give a special form to; to change the form of.

SYN. Shape; form;—alter; vary; qualify;—moderate; reduce; limit. Modish, (möd'ish) a. According to the mode or extreme fashion.

Syn. Fashionable; stylish; court-

ly: genteel.

Modulate, (mod'ū-lāt) v. t. or i. [L.

modulari, from modulus, a small

measure.] To form, as sound, to a

certain key, or to a certain propor
tion.

Syn. Attune; harmonize;—inflect; vary in pitch;—pass from one key to another.

Moil, (moil) v. t. [F. mouiller.] To daub:—v. i. [L. moliri, to struggle.]
To work with painful effort.

Syn. Make dirty; soil; defile;—

labour; toil; drudge.
Moist, (moist) a. [F. moiste, moite, L. musteus, belonging to new wine.]
Moderately wet.

Syn. Damp, humid; wet; dank.

Mole, (mol) n. [L. moles.] A massive
work of large stones laid at the mouth
of a port to defend it from the violence of the waves.

SYN. Breakwater; jetty; pier.

Molest, (mō-lest') v. t. [F. molester, from L. molestus, troublesome.] To trouble: to render uneasy.

Syn. Disturb; incommode; inconvenience; annoy, vex; tease, irritate; worry; torment; bore; bother.

Molestation, (mō-lest-ā'shun) n. Act of molesting, or state of being molested.

Syn. Disturbance; annoyance; trouble; uneasiness; vexation.

Mollify, (mol'e-fi) v.t. [L. mollis, soft, and facere, to make.] To make soft or tender.

Syn. Soften; assuage; calm; —soothe; pacify; appease; —mitigate; moderate: abate; relieve; temper.

Moment, (mô'ment) n. [L. momentum, from movere, to move.] A minute portion of time.

Syn. Instant; second; twinkling; trice;—weight; force; gravity; importance; consequence; significance; import; value.

Momentous, (mō-ment'us) a. Of moment or consequence.

SYN. Important : weighty : significant: serious: grave. Monarch, (mon'ark) n. [G. monos, alone, archos, chief.] A sole ruler. SYN. Autocrat; despot;—emperor;

sovereign; king; queen; prince; potentate.

Monastery, (mon'as-ter-e) n. [L. monasterium, G. monastes, a solitary.] A house of religious retirement for monks.

Syn. Cloister; convent; nunnery;

abbey: priory.

Money, (mun'e) n. [F monnaie.] Stamped metal used as the medium of commerce.

SYN, Coin; paper currency; banknotes: circulating medium : wealth;

riches; cash.

Monition. (mo-nish'un) n. [L. monitio, Instruction from monere, to warn. given by way of caution.

Syn. Admonition; warning; advice; counsel; -- information; notice;

hint. **Monitor**, (mon'e-ter) n. [L.] One who

warns or admonishes. Syn. Counsellor; adviser; instructor; mentor; -overseer; pupil

assistant. Monotonous, (mon-ot'on-us) a. menos, alone, and tonos, tone.] tered in one tone or key.

Syn. Unvaried, uniform; wanting inflection ; - dull ; tiresome ; wearisome.

Monotony, (mon-ot'o-ne) n. [G. monos, alone, single, and tonos, tone.] Uniformity of tone or sound.

Syn. Sameness; want of variety; uniformity; -dulness; tiresomeness, wearisomeness.

Monster, (mon'ster) n. [L. monstrum, show, wonder.] Something of unnatural size, shape, or quality.

SYN. Prodigy, enormity; abnormity; deformity, fright, monstresity; -portent; marvel; -ruffian; villain; brute; fiend; demon.

Monstrous, (mon'strus) a. [L. monstrosus, from monstrum.] Having the qualities of a monster.

SYN. Abnormal; unnatural; deformed;-huge; enormous, immense, vast; -- horrible; shocking; -- extraordinary; marvellous, prodigious.

Monument, (mon'ü-ment) n. [L. monumentum, from monere, to remind.] Any thing intended to preserve the

remembrance of a person, event, action, &c.

Sym. Mauroleum ; pillar ; tombstone: menucito: memorial: remembrancer; record.

Mood, (mood) n. [A.-S. mod.] Frame of mind.

Syn. Temper; humour; vein; disosition.

Moon, (mỏôn) n. [A.-S. môna.] The planet which revolves round the earth.

SYN. Satellite; secondary planet; crescent:-month.

Moor, (moor) n. [A.-S. mor.] An extensive waste covered with heath. and sometimes marshy.

Syn. Heath; -- marsh; fen; swamp; bog; morass.

Moral, (mor'al) a. [L. moralis, from mos, moris, manner, custom. 1 Relating to the manners, conduct, or duties of men towards each other.

Syn. Ethical;—accountable; rational ; responsible ; -- virtuous ; just ; upright; well-conducted; true; hon-ourable, blameless;—regular; strict; -probable; not demonstrable; circumstantial.

Morality, (mor-al'e-te) n. Doctrine or system of moral duties ;-practice of the moral duties.

Syn. Ethics; moral philosophy; morals; virtue; goodness; upright-

Morass, (mō-ras') n. [Ger. morasz, Sw. moras.] A tract of soft, wet ground. Syn. Marsh; fen; bog; quagmire; swamp; slough.

Morbid, (morbid) a. [L. morbidus, from morbus, disease.] Not sound and healthful.

Syn. Sick; ailing; indisposed; diseased; unsound; unhealthy.

Morion, (mo're-un) n. [F., Sp. morrion, It. morione.] A kind of open headpiece, without visor or beaver. Syn. Helmet; casque.

Morning, (morn'ing) n. [A.-S. morn.]

The early part of the day. Syn. Dawn; daybreak; morn; sunrise;-forenoon;-spring time.

Morose, (mō-rōs') a. [L. morosus, from mos, moris, manner.] Of a sour temper.

Syn. Sullen; gruff; severe; austere; gloomy; splenetic; crabbed; crusty: churlish; surly; ill-humoured; illnatured.

Morsel, (mor'sel) n. [Norm. F. morcel.] A small quantity of any thing.

Syn. Bite: mouthful; piece; fragment; part; scrap.

Mortal, (mor'tal) a. [L. mortalis, from

moriri, to die.] Subject to death.

Syn. Destined to die, frail; human, - likely to kill: violent: extreme. deadly; destructive; fatal;-tedious;

wear isome. Mortality, (mortal'e-te) n. Condition or quality of being mortal, subjec-

tion to death.

Syn. Death : destruction : corruption:-frequency of death: number of deaths:-human nature: humanity. Mortification, (mor-te-fe-ka'shun) n.

Act of mortifying or the condition of being mortified.

Syn. Gangrene:-self-denial, abasement: humiliation:-discontent, disappointment: vexation: chagrin.

Mortify, (mor'te-fi) v. t. [L. mors, mortis, death, and facere, to make | To destroy the vital functions of,-to keen in subjection by jeligious discipline ;-v. z. To lose vitality.

Syn. Gangrene :--deaden . subdue: -humble; shame; confound; abash, -disappoint : vex : dissatisfy : displease, annoy,-rot, putrefy.

Mote, (mot) n. [A. S. mot.] A small particle.

Syn. Spot; speck; mite, atom, corouscule.

Motherly, (mutii'er-le) a. Pertaining to a mother:-becoming a mother. Syn. Maternal: tender.

Motion, (mö'shun) n. [L. motio. from movere, motum, to move.] process of changing place,

Syn. Movement; change; mcving; passage ;-action ; impulse ; prompting ; suggestion ;-proposition ; proооваі.

Motionless, (mö'shun-les) a. Wanting motion; being at rest.

Syn. Still; standing still; quiescent; stationary.

Motive. (mo'tiv) n. That which incites to action.

Syn. Incentive: incitement: inducement: spur: stimulus: prompting ; reason ; cause ; consideration ; occasion; constraining influence.

Motley, (mot'le) a. [W. mudaw, to change, and liw, colour.] Variegated in colour ;--of various parts.

SYN. Spotted; speckled; dappled;

mottled : - diversified : heterogene-Ous.

Mould, (möld) n. [F. moule, L. mod-The matrix in which any ulus.] thing is cast.

SYN. Cast : form : shape : fashion; -mildew: mustiness: smut: blight: loam.

Mould, (möld) v.t. To form intera particular shape.

SYN. Shape, model; fashion; carve;

cast: configure. Moulder, (möld'er) v. i. [Eng. mould, fine, soft earth. | To turn to dust by natural decay.

Syn. Crumble: decay: waste gradually; perish.

Mound, (mound) n. [A.-S. mund, L. mons, heap] An artificial hill or elevation of earth.

Syn. Hill: hillock: knoll: hear:bank: rampart: bulwark.

Mount, (mount) v.z. [L. mons, montis, mountain.] To rise on high :-- v. t. To get upon

Syn. Ascend; arise; uprise; tower; soar ;-get on horseback ; - ascend : climb: scale: escalade.—raise upon: set in: embellish, ornament,-carry; furnish with.

Mountebank, (mount'e-bangk) n. [It. montare, to mount, and banco, bench.] A doctor who vends his nostrums from a bench or stage.

Syn. Boastful pretender: charlatan: empiric; quack.

Mourn, (morn) v. t. or i. [A.-S. mur-To express grief or sorrow. nan.]

SYN. Deplore; lament; bewail: bomoan :-sorrow : grieve. Mournful, (morn'fool) a. Full of sorrow: expressing sorrow.

SYN. Sad; sorrowful; grievous; afflicting; distressing; deplorable;lugubrious: doleful: heavy.

IA.-S. mudh. Mouth. (mouth) n. Fries. math.] The aperture between the lips.

Syn. Chaps; jaws; -- aperture; opening; orifice; entrance; inlet. Movable, (moov'a-bl) a. Capable of

being moved. Syn. Removable: changeable; al-

terable; migratory. Move, (moov) v. t. [L. movere.] To cause to change place or posture;—to set in motion; -v. i. To change

place. Sym. Impel: propel: push: showe:

-shift : change : alter : remove :-actuate; persuade; prompt; instigate : incite : induce: incline : influence; rouse; agitate;—affect; impress; touch;—go; proceed; walk; march; progress :- act ; live :- change residence; flit.

Movement, (moov'ment) n. Act of moving.

SYN. Motion: change: moving:

flowing:—excitement; agitation. **Xuch**, (much) a. [O. Eng. moche.]

Great in quantity or amount.

SYN. Abundant; plenteous; plentiful; copious; ample.

Much, (much) adv. To a great degree or extent

Syn. Greatly: abundantly: far .often; long; frequently, earnestly,nearly; almost; about.

[L. mucosus, Pertaining to Mucous, (mu'kus) a. from mucus. mucus 1 or resembling mucus.

Syn. Slimy; ropy; gummy; glutinous; viscid; mucilaginous.

Muddy, (mud'e) a. [From mud.] Besmeared with mud:-containing mud. SYN. Miry: luteous: turbid: im-

pure; dirty; soiled; foul; — dull; stupid; muddled; confused. Musile, (muf'l) v.t. [Ger. müffeln, from muss. muss.] To wrap up in

from muff, muff.] To something that conceals.

Syn. Cover: shroud: -- disguise: conceal;-deaden the sound of.

Multifarious, (mul-te-far'e-us) a. multus, many, and varius, various.] Having multiplicity; of various kinds.

Syn. Manifold: multiform, various: divers: diversified.

Multiplication, (mul-te-ple-kā'shun)

n. Act of multiplying or of increasing number.

SYN. Multiplicity : - repetition : reiteration; reproduction.

Multiply, (mul'te-pli) v.t. [L multus, many, and plicare, to fold.] To increase in number.

SYN. Augment;-repeat; reiterate. **Multitude**, (mul'te-tūd) n. [L. multitudo.] The state of being many :- a great number of individuals.

SYN. Throng; crowd; host; legion; army; awarm; concourse, - mob; commonalty; populace; vulgar.

Humble, (mum'bl) v.i. [D. mommelen.] To speak with the lips partly closed. SYK. Mutter; speak inarticulately. Munificent. (mū-nif'e-sent) a. IL. # nus, nuneris, present, gift, and facere, to make, Very liberal in giving or bestowing,

Syn. Beneficent: bounteous: boun-

tiful; generous; princely.

Munition, (nul-nish'un) n. [L. munitio, from numire, to wall, to fortify.1 Whatever materials are used in war. Syn. Fortification; defence; -am-

munition; military stores. To put to Murder, (mur'der) v. t.

death with premeditated malice. Syn. Assassinate; slay; massacre; dispatch, kill.

Murderer, (mur'der-cr) n. One guilty of muider.

SYN. Assassin; out-throat; bloodshedder: manslaver.

Murderous, (mur'der-us) a. Guilty of murder,-consisting in murder.

SYN. Blood-guilty; blood-thirsty; fell, savage, cruel; bloody; sanguinarv: truculent.

Murmur, (mur'mui) n. [L.] A low, confused, and indistinct sound.

Syn. Undertone, whisper; mutter; grumble: complaint:-humming: buzzing.

Murmur, (mur'mur) v. i. [L. murmurare from murmur. 1 To make a low continued noise.

Syn. Hum; drone; buzz:-comlain; grumble; repine.

Muscular, (mus'kū-lai) a Pertaining to a muscle, or to a system, or the strength of muscles.

SYN. Smewy; brawny; robust; strong; vigorous, stuidy; lusty: athlet ; powerful.

Muse, (muz) v. t. or i. [F. muser, to trifle, It. musare, to gaze.] To think earnestly; to consider abstractly.

SYN. Reflect; cogitate; contemplate ; ruminate ; revolve ; ponder : dream; brood; speculate.

Music, (mū'zik) n. [G. mousikē (sc. techne), art over which the Muses presided] A succession of sounds so modulated as to please the ear.

SYN. Melody; harmony, symphony. Musical, (mū'zik-al) a. Relating to

Syn. Melodious; harmonical; dulcet; harmonious; tuneful. Musing, (mūz'ing) n. Meditation.

SYN. Contemplation; reflection: dreaming; brown study; abstraction: reverie.

Muster, (mus'ter) v. t. [L. monstrare, Mutter, (mut'er) v. t. or i. [L. mutto show.] To assemble, as troops for tire.] To utter words with a low voice. to show.] To assemble, as troops for parade, inspection, exercise, or the like; -v. i. To come together. Syn, Marshal; collect; rally; con-

vene; gather; enrol; -meet together; congregate; assemble.

Rusty. (must'e) a. Mouldy;—spoiled by age.

Syn. Sour: foul: fetid: stale. **Mutability**, (mū-ta-bil'e-te) n. Quality of being subject to change.

Syn. Changeableness: inconstancy: instability; -unsteadiness; fickleness; vacillation.

Mutable, (mű'ta-bl) a. [L. mutabilis. from mutare, to change.] Capable of alteration; subject to change.

SYN. Changeable; alterable: unsteady: unsettled; wavering; variable; irresolute; fickle.

Mutation, (mū-tā'shun) n. Act or pro-

cess of changing.

SYN. Change; alteration, variation. Eute, (mūt) a. [L. mutus.] Incapable of speech.

SYN. Dumb ;-silent; speechless; voiceless; taciturn; still.

Mutilate, (mū'te-lāt) v. t. [L. mutilare, from mutilus, maimed.] cut off a limb or essential part of. Syn. Maim; disable; cripple; dis-

figure. Mutinous, (mū'te-nus) a. Disposed to

mutiny SYN. Turbulent; unruly; insubordinate: factious : riotous; insurgent,

rebellious; seditious. **Eutiny**, (mû'te-ne) n. [F. muth. rebellious, It. mutinare, to re olt] Insurrection against constituted authority, particularly military or naval authority.

SYN. Insubordination : sedition : revolt; rebellion, rising, riot,

Syn. Mumble; speak imperfectly;

murmur;—grumble.

Mutual, (mūtū-al) a. [L. mutuus, from mutare, to change.] Recipro-cally given and received.

Syn. Interchanged; common: alternate; interchangeable; correlative.

Muzzle, (muz'l) n. [F. museau.] The projecting mouth and nose of an animal.

Syn. Snout:-nozzle: mouth. Mysterious, (mis-tē're-us) a. foundly secret: involving darkness.

uncertainty, and wonder. Syn. Obscure; occult; hidden; dark; mystic, cabalistic; enigmatical;

abstruse; recondite; -unrevealed; unexplained; unaccountable. Mystery, (mis'ter-e) n. [G. musterion,

from muein, to shut the eves. 1 Object of currosity or wonder.

Syn. Secret; enigma; puzzle; riddle.

Mystical, (mis'tik-al) a. [G. mustikos, belonging to secret rites.] Sacredly secret. - involving some secret meaning.

Syn. Obscure, hidden; mysterious; cabalistic; inscrutable; abstruse;—allegorical; eniblematical.

Mystify, (mis'te-fī) v. t. [G. mustēs, and L. facere, to make.] To involve in mystery so as to mislead. SYN. Perplex; confuse; pose; puzzle;

confound; play upon.

Myth, (mith) n. [G. muthos] A fabulous statement or narrative.

Syn. Fable: legend: fiction: allegory; parable.

Mythical, (mith'ik-al) a. Relating to nivths.

SYN. Fabulous; imaginary; fictitious: fanciful.

N.

MAB, (nab) v. t. [D. & Ger. knap-pen.] To catch suddenly.

grip; take;—capture; arrest; appre-hend. SYN. Seize; lay hold of; clutch;

Maked, (nā'ked) a. IA.-S. nacod. naced.] Having no clothes : - exposed.

Syn. Bare; nude; uncovered; unclothed; undraped; -- unarmed; defenceless; unprotected; unprovided for;—manifest; evident; undisguised; unconcealed; -simple; sheer.

Name, (năm) n. A.-S. nama, L. nomen.] The title by which any person or thing is known or spoken of.

SYM. Appellation : designation : title; denomination; epithet;-fame; honour: praise : distinction: renown: celebrity; eminence; reputation: character; credit; repute.

Mame, (nām) v. t. To give an appella-

tion to:-to mention by name.

SYN. Denominate: style: term: entitle: christen :- mention: speak of : -designate; specify.

Marrate, (na-rāt') v. t. [L. narrare, narratum.] To give an account of.

SYN. Tell; rehearse; recite, report; detail: repeat: relate: recount.

Marration, (na-ra'shun) n. Act of relating the particulars of an event.

SYN. Account ; recital; rehearsal; relation : description ; explanation ; detail; narrative, tale.

Marrow, (mar'o) a. [A.-S. nearu, nearo.] Of little breadth; not wide.

Syn. Limited: circumscribed: contracted: straitened:-illiberal: bigoted:-niggardly; miserly; mean; selfish :-close : near.

Marrow, $(nar^{\circ})v.t.$ To lessen the breadth of :- to contract the reach or sohere of.

SYN. Contract : limit : restrict : cramp; straiten; confine.

Mastiness, (nas'te-nes) n. The quality of being nasty.

SYN. Filthiness: dirtiness: impurity: uncleanness: squalor:--obscenity; ribaldry; smuttiness.

Masty, (nas'te) a. [Etymology uncertain—perhaps from Ger. nass, wet.] Very dirty.

SYN. Filthy : foul : impure : unclean: defiled: - disgusting, offensive: repulsive : nauseous :- indecent: indelicate; gross; obscene.

Mation, (nā'shun) n. [L. natio, from nasci, natus, to be born.] A body of people united under the same government, and generally of the same origin and language.

SYN. People : race : community : inhabitants; society at large; commonwealth; realm; state; body politic.

Mative. (nā'tiv) a. [L. nativus, from nasci, natus, to be born.] Pertaining to one's birth; -- born with one; -- produced by nature.

Syn. Natal ;-natural ; original ; congenital; indigenous; -intrinsic; renuine: real; inartificial;-vernacular: mother.

Matural, (nat'ū-rai) a. IL naturalis. from natura. | Pertaining to the constitution of a thing ;-conformed to the order or laws of nature.

SYN. Congenital; natal; original; native; not forced; essential; characteristic:-regular: normal: not exceptional; legitimate; ordinary; usual; -illegitimate; bastard.

Nature, (nā'tūr) n. [L. natura, from natus, born.] The existing system of things, animate and inanimate.

Syn. Creation; universe; world; -first cause : Creator : - essence :character : constitution : quality :kind. sort: species:—temper: disposition, affection.

Naughtiness, (nawt'e-nes) n. quality of being naughty.

SYN. Baduess; wickedness; verseness: frowardness:—mischief. Nausea, (naw'zē a) n. [L., G. nausia, from naus, ship.] Any sickness of the stomach, accompanied with a

propensity to vomit. Syn. Sea-sickness: - qualm: squeamishness; -- loathing; queasiness: disgust, aversion; strong dislike.

Naval, (nā'val) a. [L. navis, ship.] Pertaining to ships.

Syn. Nautical, marine; maritime. Navigate, (nav'e-gat) v. i. [L. navigare, from navis, ship, and agere, to move. To go in a vessel or ship :--v. t. To manage in sailing.

Syn. Sail: course; cruise; journey by water .- steer: direct.

Near, (nër) a. [A.-S. nedra, nyra, nigher.] Not far distant in place ;not distant in time.

Syn. Nigh; close; neighbouring; adjacent; contiguous; adjoining; proximate; imminent; impending; forthcoming; threatening;—intimate; familiar: dear: close:-direct: short: straight.

Neat, (nět) a. [F. net, It. netto.] Clean ; free from foul or extraneous matter.

Syn. Cleanly: unsoiled; unstained; pure; — nice; spruce; trim; well-finished; well-fitting;—chaste; simple; in good taste ;—handy ; dexterous ; adroit;-precise; exact; net.

Neatness, (nēt'nes) n. Condition or quality of being neat.

Syn. Cleanliness; purity; tidiness; spruceness; trimness; - finish; elegance: chasteness: simplicity.

Mebalous, (neb'ū-lus) a. Pertaining to, or having the appearance of, a eloud. SYN, Cloudy; hazy; misty; nebular.

Mecessary, (nes'es-sar-e) a. [L. neces-

sarius.] Such as must be.

SYN. Unavoidable; inevitable.-indispensable : requisite : essential ; needful .-- compulsory: involuntary. Mecessitate, (nē-ses'se-tāt) v. t necessitare, necessitatum, to force | To make necessary or indispensable Syn. Force: compel: oblige.

Mecessity, (ne-ses'se-te) n. [L necessitas, from necesse.] Quality of being necessary or absolutely requisite.

Syn. Indispensableness, mevitableness ;-compulsion , fatality ; fate ; destiny; -need, needfulness, ungency, exigency; indigence, pressing want, -requisite; requirement, essential Mecromancy, (nek'1ō-man-se) n nekros, dead, and mantera, divination.] Art of revealing future events by communication with the dead

SYN Soicery, enchantment, magic, black art.

Mecropolis, (nek-ro'pol-is) n. [G. nckros, dead, and polis, city.] A city of the dead.

SYN. Cemetery, grave-yard; burying-ground; church-yard.

Meed, (ned) n. [A.-S. nedd, ned.] State requiring supply or relief.

SYN. Want; necessity, exigency; wrgency; strait; exticinity, distress; destitution , penury ; poverty, indience.

Meedful, (ned'fool) a. Full of need. Syn. Needy;—requisite; necessary; sential: indispensable.

Meedless, (nēd'les) a. Having no need. Syn. Unnecessary; not requisite;

Xefarious, (nē-fā're-us) a. [L. nefarifrom ne. not, and fas, law.] Wicked in the extreme.

SYN. Iniquitous; detestable; hormible: dreadful; atrocious; monstrous. enormous, infamous, shameful, flagiious: flagrant; beinous.

Begation, (ne-ga'shun) n. [L. negatio, from negare, to say no.] Act of deny-

Syn. Denial; disavowal; disclaimer. Heglect, (neg-lekt') v. t. [L. negligere, neglectum.] To let alone; to pass by. Syn. Omit; leave out; pretermit;

alight: overlook: disregard.

Neglect, (neg-lekt') n. Act of failing in duty or observance.

SYN. Negligence; carelessness; omission; failure; default; - disregard , disrespect ; slight.

Negligence, (neg'le-jens) n. Habit of being negligent.

Syn. Inattention: heedlessness: disregard : carelessness : remissness : thoughtlessness.

Negligent, (neg'le-jent) a. [L. negligens, ppr. of negligere, to neglect.1 Ant to neglect by disposition or habit. Syn. Heedless, neglectful, regardless: indifferent, remiss.

Negotiate. (në-gō'she-āt) v. i. IL. negotium, business | To hold intercourse in hargain or trade ,-v, t, To settle by dealing.

Syn. Treat with; deal with; arrange for: treat for .- pass: put into circulation.

Neighbourhood, (nā'ber-hood) n. State of being near to each other :- adjoining district.

Syn. Vicinage; proximity; vicinity; propinguity; nearness; closeness. Neighbourly, (na'ber-le) a. Becoming

a neighbour. Syn Companionable; conversible; friendly, kind, social; genial; acces-

Neophyte, (ne'o-fit) n. [G neophutos, properly newly planted.] A new convert.

Syn. Proselyte; catechumen; cupil; beginner; tyro.

Nerve, (nerv) n. [L. nervus, G. neuron, neura.] An organ of sensation and motion in animals and plants.

Syn. Sinew; tendon; strength; power; force; firmness; fortitude; courage; resolution; hardihood; pluck. Nervous, (nerv'us) a. Pertaining to

the nerves. SYN. Sinewy; muscular;—strong;

vigorous, robust:-forcible; energetic: -shaky; easily excited, timid; timorous: hysterical.

Net, (net) n. [A.-S. nett, Go. neti.] A textile fabric of thread or twins knotted into meshes.

Syn. Trap; snare; gin; toil. Nettle, (net'l) v. t. [A.-S. netele peisonous plant.] To touch with a nettle.

Syn. Sting; provoke; fret; irritate; exasperate.

Neutral, (nū'tral) a. [L. ne, not, and uter.either. | Neither one or the other. Syn. Neuter; -on neither side; indifferent: intermediate: indistruct. Neutralize, (nū'tral-iz) v.t. To render neutral.

Syn. Counteract: counterbalance: countervail: make of no effect.

Nevertheless.(nev-er-THe-les')adv. Not

Syn. However: at least; yet; notwithstanding.

New. (nū) a. [A.-S neowe.] Lately born or produced,-lately discovered or invented .- not ancient.

SYN. Fresh: recent, novel, modern: -renovated ; repaired , renewed , restored .- unaccustomed to: unused to : unfamiliar with.

News, (nuz) n. [From new.] Recent accounts. Syn. Tidings: intelligence: infor-

mation: advice.

Nib, (nib) n. The beak of a bird. SYN. Bill, neb,-point of a pen. Nibble, (nib'l) v. t. or i [From nib]

To bite a little at a time. SYN. Gnaw:-browse .-catch at .

carp.

Nice, (nis) a. [A.-S nesc.] Fine. SYN. Exact : accurate : precise : minute; subtle,-punctilious, diffi-

cult; exacting; -savoury, delicious; palatable ; pleasant ; agrecable ; delightful; good.

Nicety, (nis'e-te) n. Quality of being nice; delicacy of perception.

SYN. Minuteness, precision; accuracy : exactness : - tastidiousness : daintiness, squeamishness,-dainty, delicacy; tid-bit.

Niggard, (nig'erd) n. A person meanly close and covetous.

SYN. Miser; skinflint; churl; curmudgeon; screw; scrimp. Meanly

Niggardly, (mg'erd-le) a. Me covetous in dealing with others. SYN. Saving , chary ; sparing,-

miserly; penurious; sordid, parsimonious; mean; grasping, avaricious,

greedy.

Migh, (ni) a. [O. Eng. neigh, A. S. neigh, neh.] Not distant in place or

SYN. Close; near; adjacent; contiguous ; proximate ; bordering on. Nimble, (nim'bl) a. [A.-S. nemol, numol, capable.] Light and quick in motion.

SYN. Agile; active; brisk; lively; alert; sprightly; prompt.

Nip, (mp) v. t. [A.-S. hntpan.] To inclose tightly between two surfaces or edges brought together.

Syn. Pinch; compress; squeeze; gripe;—chp; cut off,—blast; bite, destroy: ruin.

Nip. (nip) n. A seizing or closing in upon.

SYN. Pinch: bite:-small cut: bit: -diam; sip, toothful.

Nobility, (no-bil'e-te) n. [L. nobili-tas.] The quality of being noble.

SYN. Grandeur; greatness; dignity, nobleness, elevation; loftiness; -noble birth; patrician rank,-peerage, anstocracy, patrician class. Noble, (nö'bl) a. [L. nobilis.] Dig-nified, illustrious; high born.

SYN. Honourable, exalted, great; eminent; icnowned; grand; magnanimous ,-patrician , aristocratic : titled,-stately, splendid; lofty; sublime.

Nobleness, (nö'bl-nes) n. Quality of being noble.

SYN. Greatness; magnanimity; loftiness, excellence, dignity, nobility.—stateliness; magnificence; grandeur.

Nocturnal, (nok-tur'nal) a. [L. nocturnalis, from noctu, by night. | Pertaining to, done or happening by night.

SYM. Nightly:-dark, gloomy; tenebrose.

Nod, (nod) v.i. [L. nutare.] To bend or incline with a quick motion. SYN. Bow; beck, -be drowsy.

Noise, (noiz) n. [F. noise, strife.] Sound of any kind; — especially, over-loud, confused, or senseless sound.

SYN. Cry; outcry; clamour; din; clatter: tumult: uproar.

Noisome, (nor'sum) a. [L. nocere, to hurt, and Eng. termination some.]

Injurious to health. Noxious ; hurtful ; mischievous; unwholesome, insalubrious, destructive : - offensive : disgusting : fetid.

Noisy, (noiz'e) a. Making a noise or loud sound.

Syn. Clamorous: turbulent: boisterous; vocaferous; obstreperous.
Nominal, (nom'in-al) a. [L. nominalis. from nomen. a name.

taining to a name; existing in name only

Syn. Titular: formal: professed: ostensible; pretended. Mominate, (nom'in-at) v. t. [L. nominare, nominatum, from nomen, name.] To name; to offer the name of, as a candidate for an office.

SYN. Propose; designate; present. Monentity, (non-en'te-te) n. Negation

of being; a thing not existing. Syn. Non-existence; nihility;

nothing: nobody. Nonplus. (non'plus) v.t. To put to a stand.

SYN. Puzzle: confound: perplex: embarrass; pose.

Normal, (normal) a. [L. normalis, from norma, rule,] According to an

established rule or principle.

Syn. Regular; ordinary; analogical. Motable, (not'a-bl) a. [L. notabilis, from notare, to mark.] Worthy of Motable, (not'a-bl) a. notice; distinguished.

Syn. Noticeable; plain; evident; extraordinary; unusual; rare; striking; distinguished; prominent.

Mote, (not) n. [L. nota, from noscere, notum, to know.] A visible sign : a figure or mark in a book calling attention to something important.

Syn. Mark; token; indication; symbol; -brief remark; annotation; memorandum; minute; short letter; billet;-notice; heed; observation;character; reputation; distinction;bill; paper money.

Mote, (not) v.t. To notice with care;

to record in writing.

SYN. Observe ; remark ; heed :record : write down :-- designate : denote. Meted, (nöt'ed) a. Well known by

reputation or report. Syn. Eminent; celebrated; distin-

guished; remarkable; illustrious; cons spicuous: famous.

Nothing, (nuth'ing) n. [From no and thing.] No thing; not any thing of

secount, value, note, or the like.

Syn. Non-existence; nonentity; nihility; nothingness; -nought; zero; cipher;-trifle; bagatelle.

Metice, (not'is) n. [L. notitia, from noscere, notum, to know.] Act of noting, remarking, or observing.

Syn. Observation; cognizance; regard: note: heed; consideration;-respect; attention; civility;—advice; news: intelligence: intimation: warn-

ng. Notice. (nōt'is) v.t. To take note of. Syn. Remark : perceive : mark : note: mind; mention; advert to. Notify, (not'e-fi) v. t. [L. notus, known, and facere, to make.] To

make known.

Syn. Declare: publish: announce: -inform; apprise; acquaint.

Notion, apprison n. [L notice, from noscere, notum, to know.] Mental apprehension of whatever may be known or imagined.

Syn. Idea: conception: opinion: belief; sentiment; apprehension; view ; impression ; understanding ;inclination; fancy.

Notoriety, (nō-tō-rī'e-te) n. [F. no-toriété.] The state of being generally known; public exposure.

SYN. Publicity; repute; celebrity: name; note, vogue.

Notorious, (nō-tō're-us) a. taire, L. notare, to mark, indicate.]
Publicly known; usually, known to disadvantage.

Syn. Open; overt; patent; obvious; -remarkable; noted; celebrated; famous : renowned : - disreputable : infamous.

Nourish, (nur'ish) v. t. [F. nourrir.] To feed and cause to grow.

Syn. Nurture; cherish; foster; tend: provide, supply; support; encourage: comfort. Nourishment, (nurish-ment) n. Act of

nourishing or state of being nourished. Syn. Food; sustenance; nutrition; alıment: diet.

Novel, (nov'el) a. [L. novellus, dim. of novus.] Of recent origin or introduction.

Syn. Modern; fresh; new;-unusual; strange; uncommon; rare. Novice, (nov'18) n. [L. novicius, novitius, new, from novus, new.] One who is new in any business.

Syn. Beginner; learner; tyro; nec-

phyte;—probationer.
Noxious, (nok'she-us) α. [L. noxius.] Doing harm; hurtful.

Syn. Harmful; injurious; pernicious; destructive; baneful; unwholesome ; insalubrious ; noisome ; pestilent; deadly; destructive; poisonous. Mude, (nud) a. [L. nudus.] Naked; uncovered.

Syk. Undressed; exposed; bare.

Mugatory, (nū'ga-tor-e) a. [L. nuga- | torius, from nugari, to trifle. | Trifling; vain.

SYN. Futile: insignificant:-inoperative: ineffectual.

Muisance, (nu'sans) n. [F. nuisance.] That which annoys or gives trouble and vexation.

SYN. Offence: annoyance: plague: trouble; pest.
Wull, (nul) a. [L. nullus, not any.]

Of no legal or binding force,
Syk. Invalid; void; nugatory; of

no account.

Nullify, (nul'e-fi) v.t. [L. nullus, none, and facere, to make.] To render invalide; to deprive of legal force.

SYN. Abolish; abrogate; revoke; annul; repeal; make void; neutralize. Numb, (num) a. [O. Eng. num.] Enfeebled in or destitute of sensation and motion.

Syn. Paralyzed: benumbed: chill: torpid; insensible.

Number, (num'ber) n. [F. nombre, L. numerus. A unit or aggregate of quantities.

Syn. Figure: numeral: digit: many: multitude; crowd; throng.

Number, (num'ber) v. t. To ascertain the units of :-v. 1. To amount to. SYN. Count; enumerate; calculate;

reckon; estimate; compute; tell. Numerous, (nu'mer-us) a. Consisting of a great number.

SYN. Many; large in number, abundant,

Muncie, (nun'she-o) n. [L. nuncius.] One who brings intelligence.

Syn. Messenger; ambassador; en-voy; legate;—the Pope's legate. Nunnery, (nun'er-e) n. A house in

which nuns reside. Syn. Convent; cloister; abbev.

Nuptial, (nup'she-al) n. Weddingalmost only in the plural.
Syn. Marriage; bridal; espousals;

marriage ceremony.

Nurse, (nurs) v. t. [L. nutrire.] To feed at the breast; to bring up.

Syn. Suckle; nourish; nurture; feed ;-foster ; cherish ; encourage ; succour ;-manage; husband. Nurture, (nurt'ur) v. t. To feed; to bring up.

Syn. Nourish; nurse; cherish; tend ; train ; educate ; school ; rear; discipline; instruct.

Nutriment, (nü'tre-ment) n. [L. nu-trimentum, from nutrire, to nourish.] That which nourishes.

Syn. Food; aliment; sustenance; nourishment; nutrition; subsistence. Nutrition, (nū-trish'un) n. [L. nutri-tio, from nutrire, to nourish.] Act or process of promoting the growth or repairing the waste of animal or vegetable life.

Syn. Nourishing ; - food ; nutriment; aliment. Nutritive, ($n\ddot{u}$ 'tre-tiv) α . Having the

quality of nourishing. Syn. Nutrimental; nutritious:

strengthening; wholesome.

O.,

OBDURACY, (ob'dū-rās-e) n. State of being obdurate.

SYN. Obstinacy; stubbornness; doggedness: persistency: - impenitence.

Obdurate, (ob'dū-rāt) a. [L. obdurare, to harden.] Hardened in heart. SYN. Firm; unbending; unyield-

ing; obstinate; stubborn; inflexible; unfeeling; insensible; callous :- im-

penitent; graceless; reprobate.

Obedience, (ō-bē'de-ens) n. Submission to authority.

SYN. Compliance; yielding; acquiescence; subservience; duty; respect. Obedient, (ō-bē'de-ent) a. [L. obediens, upr. of obedire.] Subject in will or act to authority.

SYN. Dutiful : compliant: observant; regardful; subservient; sub-missive; respectful; deferential. C'besity, (ō-bes'it-e) n. Fulness of body.

SYN. Fleshiness; fatness; corpulence; stoutness; pursiness.

Obey, (ō-bā') v. t. [L. ob and audire, to hear.] To yield submission to.

SYN. Comply with; submit to; follow; observe; keep.

Object, (ob'jekt) n. [L. objectus, objectum.] Material body or substance perceived or cognizable by the senses.

Syn. Mark; butt; -aim; design; end; purpose; intent; view; scope; drift. Object, (ob-jekt') v. i. L. ob and jacere, to throw.] To urge reasons against.

Syn. Oppose; contravene.

Objection, (ob-jek'shun) n. Act of objecting ;-that which is or may be presented in opposition.

Syn. Adverse reason; argument against ; doubt ; scruple ; exception; cavil; demurrer.

Oblation, (ob-la'shun) n. [L offerre. oblatum, to offer.] Any thing offered in worship or sacred service.

Syn. Offering; sacrifice.

Obligation, (ob-le-gā'shun) n. [L. ob and ligare, to bind.] Act of binding, -the binding power of a vow, promise, &c.

SYN. Responsibility; accountableness; bond of duty; -engagement; contract; agreement; -debt of gratitude, favour.

Oblige, (ö-blij') v. t. [F. obliger, L. ob and ligare, to bind.] To constrain by physical, moral, or legal force ,to do a favour to.

Syn. Compel; coerce; necessitate: force; -- serve, benefit; accommodate; gratify; -- bind, obligate.

Obliging, (ō-blij'ng) a. Having the disposition to oblige or do favours.

Syn. Civil; complaisant; courteous; kind; accommodating, considerate; friendly.

Oblique, (ob-lek') a [L ob and liouis. oblique.] Not erect or perpendicular; -not straightforward

Syn. Slanting . inclined : aslant : indirect.

Obliterate, (ob-lit'er-at) v.t. [L. obliterare, from ob and litera, letter.] To erase or blot out.

SYN. Efface, expunge; cancel. Oblivion, (ob-liv'e-un) n. [L. oblivio, from oblivisci, to forget.] Act of forgetting.
Syn. Forgetfulness; — amnesty;

eneral pardon.

Obloquy, (ob'lo-kwe) n. [L. obloqui, to speak against.] Consorious speech; reproachful language.

SYN. Reproach ; odium ; censure ; contumely; gainsaying; reviling; calunny; slander; detraction; -dishonour: disgrace; shame; infamy,

Obnoxious, (eb-nok'she-us) a. IL ob and noxius, hurtful.] Liable to.

Syn. Subject: exposed:-reprehen sible; blameworthy; -offensive; odious : hateful ; unpleasing : unpopular. Obscene, (ob-sēn') a. [L. obscenus.]

Offensive to chastity and delicacy. Syn. Indecent; unchaste; impure;

immodest; lewd; licentious; ribald; gross; foul, filthy; disgusting. Obsoure, (ob-skui') a. [L. obscurus.]

Covered over: imperfectly illuminated.

Syn. Dark : dusky: shadowy: murky: dim; darksome, indistinct; defective; mean, low; undistinguished; unknown ; humble , inglorious ;-mysterious; recondite, uncertain: 6oubtful; abstruse; difficult; illegible: unintelligible.

Obscure, (ob-skur') r.t. [L. obscurare.] To hide from the view.

Syn. Darken . cloud . shade: dim:

conceal: eclipse. Obscurity, (ob-skūr'e-te) n. Darkness; want of light.

Syn. Dimness; gloom; shade;-retirement, privacy; seclusion. Obsequious. (ob-se'kwe-us) a. IL. obsequium, compliance.] Servilely com-

pliant. Syn. Meanly submissive; deferential; cringing, sycophantic; servile.

Observance, (ob-zerv'ans) n. Act of

observing; careful notice. Syn. Observation; attention; -

celebration; performance; - fulfil-ment; discharge; acquittal; --ceremony; form; ceremonial; rite. Observant, (ob-zerv'ant) a. Taking notice; attentively viewing.

Syn. Watchful, heedful, mindful; attentive ;--obedient ; submissive. Observation, (ob-zerv'ā-shun) n. Act of seeing :- act of remarking.

Syn. Observance : cognition : notice : attention : - comment : animadversion; note; remark. Observe, (ob-zerv') v. t. or v. [L. eb and

servare, to keep. | To regard attentively. Syn. Notice; remark; note; watch;

eye; -heed; obey; fulfil; perform; follow; comply with; - celebrate; remember; solemnize; -- comment; -say; make a remark. Obsolete, (ob'sō-lēt) a. [L. obsoletus,

ppr. of obsolescere.] Worn out. Syn. Ancient; old-fashioned; antiquated; disused; neglected.

Obstacle, (obstacki) n. [L. obstaculum, from obstare, to stand against.] Any thing that hinders progress.

Syn. Impediment: hinderance; obstruction; interruption; barrier; stumbling-block; difficulty.

Obstinacy, (obste-nus-e) n. Unyielding fixedness in opinion or resolution, Sys. Pertinacity; firmness; persistency, stubbornness; perversenses,

contumacy.

Obstinate, (ob'ste-nāt) a. [L. obstinates, ppr. of obstinare, to persist in.] Pertinaciously adhering to an

opinion or purpose.

SYN. Immovable, firm; resolute; pertinacious; headstrong, dogged, refractory; perverse, contumacious.

Obstreperous, (obstreperus) a. [L. obstreperus, from obstrepere, to make a noise at.] Attended by or making a tumultuous noise.

Syn. Loud, clamorous, noisy; uproarious, vociferous, boisterous.

Obstruct, (ob-strukt') v. t. [L. ob and strucre, to pile up.] To block up or close, as a way or passage.

SYN. Bar; barricade, clog, choke; impede; hinder, interrupt.

Obstruction, (ob-struk'shun) n. Act of obstructing;—that which hinders or impedes progress.

Syn. Embarrassment; bar; barrier; obstacle, impediment, hinderance.

Obtain, (ob-tan') v t. [L. ob and tenere,

to hold.] To gain possession of. Syn. Attain; get; win; earn; ac-

quire; procure; secure; achieve.

Obtrude, (ob-trood') v t. [L. ob and trudere, to thrust] To thrust in or upon; —v, t. To enter without right.

SYN. Intrude, forst in; press in, encroach; infringe, trespass; treuch. Obtuse, (ob-tūs') a. [L. obtusus, ppr. of obtunders, oblusum, to blunt.] Not pointed or acute.

Syn. Dull; stupid; unintelligent; stolid.

Obviate, (ob've-āt) v. t. [L. obvius, from ob, against, and via, way.] To meet in the way.

Syn. Preclude; prevent; turn aside; —remove at the outset; provide against.

Obvious, (ob've-us) a. Easily discovered, seen, or understood.

SYN. Manifest; visible; plain; clear; evident; apparent; patent; palpable; distinct; explicit; open.

Occasion, (ok-kā'zhun) n. [L. occasio, from occidere, occasum, to fall down.] A falling, happening, or coming to pass.

SYN. Occurrence; casualty; incident; event;—conjuncture; opportunity; opening; room; time;—exigency; need; necessity;—cause; ground; reason.

Occult, (ok-kult) a. [L. occultus, pp. of occulere, to cover up.] Hidden from the eye or understanding.

Syn. Invisible, secret; unknown; unrevealed; latent; recondite; mysterious.

Occupation, (ok-ū-pā'shun) n. The act of taking possession;—that which engages time or attention,

Syn. Occupancy; holding; tenure; use; employment, business; calling; trade; profession, putsuit; avocation. Occupy, (ok'ū-pi) v. t. or i. [L. occupare] To take or hold in possession;—to fill the dimensions of.

Syn. Possess; keep;—use; cover; fill; t.ke up.—busy; employ, engage.
Occur, (ok.kur') v. v. [L. ob and currere, to run] To come before or against;—to happen now and then.

Syn. Appear; arise; offer; present itself,—come to muid,—befall; happen, take place.

Occurrence, (ok-kur'ens) n. A coming or happening.

Syn. Event; incident; circumstance, fact; accident; casualty; adventure; affair.

Odd, (od) a. [Sw. udda, W. od, singular, odd] Not pured with another.
SYN. Uneven; unmatched;—superriumerary; redundant,—quaint; unusual; strange; queer; eccentric; whimsical; singular; peculiar.

Odious, (õ'de-us) a. [L. odiosus, from odium, hatred.] Deserving hatred; offensive.

Syn. Abominable; loathsome; hateful; detestable; disgusting; repulsive;—invidious.

Odium, (ō'de-um) n. [I., from odi, odisse, to late.] Hatred;—the quality that provokes hatred.

SYN. Abhorrence; detestation; antipathy; duslike; — disapprobation; censure; condemnation; — disgrace; dishonour; shame; obloquy.

Odorous, (ö'dur-us) a. [L. odorus, from odor, colour.] Having or emitting a sweet odour.

Syn. Fragrant : sweet-smelling : aromatic: perfumed. Offal, (of al) n. [From off and fall.] Waste meat : parts rejected as unfit Syn. Garbage : carrion : - refuse :

rubbish : dregs. Offence, (of-fens') n. Act of offending or displeasing.

SYN. Attack; assault; - anger; wrath ; indignation ; umbrage ; injury; injustice; wrong; insult; indignity; outrage; affront; - misdeed ; crime ; transgression , misdemeanour; trespass; delinquency; fault.

Offend, (of-fend') v. t. [L. offendere.] To make angry;—to annoy;—v. i. To give offence.

Syn. Displease; affront; annoy;

vex . irritate :-- shock : wound; pain; grieve :- sin . transgress ; do wrong ;

Offensive, (of-fensiv) a. Offending: -attacking; causing displeasure.

SYN. Assailing; invading; - displeasing; disagreeable; distasteful; obnoxious: abhorrent: disgusting;impertinent; rude; saucy; insulting,

insolent; abusive; scurrilous.

Offer, (of'er) v. t. or i. [L. ob and ferre, to bear, bring.] To bring to or before : to present for acceptance

or rejection.

Syn. Exhibit; tender; extend; show; hold out; proffer; -furnish; give ;--propose ; propound ; bid :-sacrifice; immolate.

Offer, (of'fer) n. [F. offre.] A presentation for choice or rejection.

Syn. Overture ; tender ; proffer ; proposal; proposition; bid.

Office, (of is) n. [L. officium, from ob and facere, to make or do.] Work to be performed for others.

Syn. Business; employment, function; duty; service; trust, commission; station; post; situation; place -bureau ; counting-room.

Officer, (of e-ser) n. One who holds a public office or trust.

SYN. Official: functionary: magis-

Officious, (of-fish'e-us) a. [L. officiosus. Kind: obliging;—excessively forward in kindness.

Syn. Impertinent; meddling; meddlesome; busy; obtrusive; pragmatical.

Offspring, (of'spring) n. From of and spring.] A child or children.

Syn. Issue: progeny: descendants. Often. (of'n) adr. Many times; not seldom.

SYN. Frequently; repeatedly; recurrently. Old, (old) a. [A.-S. ald, eald.] Ad-

vanced in years;-not new. Syn. Aged: elderly .- ancient: pristine ; original ; primitive ;-antique ;

antiquated; obsolete. Omen, (o'men) n. [L.] Sign or indication of some future event.

SYN. Prognostic; presage; augury; portent ;—premonition ; foreboding ; warning.

Ominous, (om'in-us) a. [L. omiñosus, from omen.] Pertaining to an omen; -containing an omen.

Syn. Portentous, threatening; foreboding; premonitory; inauspicious. Omission, (o-mish'un) n. [L. omissio.]

Act of leaving out or passing by. Syn. Neglect : failure ; default ;oversight; act of forgetfulness.

Omit, (o-mit') v. t. (L. ob and mittere, to cause to go, let go.] To leave SYN. Not mention; overlook; ne-

glect; miss; let slip; loose. One, (wun) a. [A.-S. an, din.] Being but a single unit or thing.

SYN. Single; individual; - the same; common; united; undivided. Onerous, (on'er-us) a. [L. onerosus, from onus, a load, burden.] Burden-

SYN. Oppressive; toilsome; heavy; responsible; laborious; operose. Only, (on'le) adv. In one manner or

for one purpose. SYN. Solely; singly; merely; bare-

ly, simply. Onset, (on'set) n. [From on and set.] A violent attack.

SYN. Charge; onslaught; assault: first brunt; storming.

Onward, (on'werd) adv. Toward the point before or in front. Syn. Forward; progressively; in

advance; ahead. To flow gently. Ooze, (ôôz) r. i.

SYN. Percolate; drop; distil; filter; exude; strain.

Open, (ō'pen) a. [A.-S. open, imperfect from eopan, to open.] Unclosed; not shut, as a door.

Syn. Unfolded; expanded; broad;

-frank; unreserved; candid: ingengous:-undisguised: unreserved: sincere: artless:--plain: evident: apparent ;-exposed ; unprotected ; undefended;-unrestricted; clear; public; -unsettled : undetermined :- mild: not frosty.

Open, (5'pen) v. t. To make open;—v. i. To unclose; to be parted.

Syn. Unclose; unbar; unlock; uncover ; unseal ;-exhibit ; interpret; explain; reveal; disclose; - begin; commence ;-pierce ; lance;-spread; expand:-begin; come into view.

Opening, (ō'pen-ing) n. A place which is open.

SYN. Breach; aperture; gap; hole; orifice; cleft; rent,-beginning; commencement; initiation; - opportunity; chance; vacancy.

Operate, (op'er-at) v. i. [L. operari, from opus, operis, work, labour.] To act in or upon.

Syn. Labour; work; act; have effect; have influence.

Operation, (op-er-a'shun) n. Act or process of operating.

Syn. Action: agency: force: influence ; effect ; - performance ; process; effort; action; manipulation;movement, motion; manœuvre.

Opiate, (ô'pe-āt) n. Any preparation of onium to allay pain, soothe nervous irritation, and induce sleep. Syn. Naicotic; anodyne; sedative.

Opine, (ō-pin') v. i. [L. opinari.] To think.

Syn Suppose; judge; believe; conceive; presume; be of opinion.

Opinion, (ō-pin'yun) n. [L. opinio.] A mental conviction of truth; judgment.

Syn. Sentiment : notion : persuasion: idea: estimation.

Opponent. (op-po'nent) n. One who opposes.

Šyn. Adversary; antagonist; foe; enemy, opposer; rival; competitor. Opportune, (op-por-tun') a. [L. opportunus, literally at or before the port.] Present at a proper time. Syn. Timely; seasonable; conveni-

ent; fit; well-timed; appropriate; felicitous; proper.

Opportunity, (op-por-tun'e-te) n. Fit

or convenient time. Syn. Occasion; convenience; chance:

fit ovening. Oppose, (op-poz') v. t. [L. opponere, oppositum, to oppose.] To set opposite; to put in front.

Syn. Combat : withstand : resist: confront:-contradict; deny; oppnen; contravene; -- obstruct; bar; hinder. Opposite, (op'pō-zit) a. [L. oppositus, pp. of opponere.] Standing or situ-

ated in front. Syn. Facing: adverse: hostile: antagonistic ; inimical ;-contrary ; contradictory; repugnant; diverse; incongruous; inconsistent.

Opposition, (op-pō-zish'un) a. State of being opposed.

Syn. Counteraction: resistance: hostility; -- repugnance; contrariety; diversity; inconsistency.

Oppress, (op-pres') v.t. IL. ob and premere, to press.] To press down.

Syn. Overburden; overtask, overpower; overwhelm; crush; weigh down ;-persecute ; maltreat ; treat severely

Oppression, (op-presh'un) n. Act of oppressing;—state of being oppressed.

Syl. Hardship; cruelty; severity; misery; calamity; tyranny; persecution.

Oppressive, (op-pres'iv) a. Unreasonably burdensome; unjustly severe. Syn. Heavy; overwhelming;

cruel; unjust; exacting; inhuman; tyrannical;—close; uncomfortable. Opprobrious, (op-probre-us) a. [L. opprobriosus.] Reproachful and contemptuous.

SYN. Abusive; offensive; insulting; scurrilous; -rendered hateful; infamous; shameful

Opprobrium, (op-probre-um) n. from ob and probrum, reproach.]
Reproach mingled with contempt.

Syn. Disgrace; infamy; ignominy; obloquy; odium.

(ppugn, (op-pun') v. t. IL. ob and pugnare, to fight.] To fight against. Syn. Oppose; resist; controvert; contravene.

Option, (op'shun) n. [L optio, from optare, to choose.] Power of choosing.

SYN. Election; preference; choice.

Opulent, (op'u-lent) a. [L. opulens, from ops, opis, power, wealth.] Havıng a large estate.

Wealthy; rich; affluent; SYN. moneyed.

Oracular, (or-ak'ū-ler) a. Pertaining to an oracle.

Syn. Prophetic;—uttering oracles;

dictatorial; dogmatical; positive; authoritative;—age; wise; venerable;—obscure; doubtful; ambiguous. Oral, (67al) a. [L. os, oris, the mouth] Pertaining to the mouth; uttered by the mouth or in words.

Syn. Spoken; vocal; verbal; ---unwritten; traditional,

Oration, (ö-rā'shun) n [L. oratio, from orare, to speak.] An elaborate discourse delivered in public.

SYN. Harangue; address; speech; discourse.

Orb, (orb) n. [L. orbis.] A body of a round form.

Syn. Globe: ball: sphere:—circle:

orbit. Ordain, (or-dan') v. t. [L ordinare,

from ordo, order] To set in order,—
to set apart for an office.

Syn Appoint, call, elect; destine, consecrate,—anange; regulate, institute; establish — decree; deter-

mine; enact, order, prescribe.

Order, (order) n. [L. ordo, ordinis]

Regular arrangement.

Syn. Method, regularity; symmetry;—fit condition; proper state;—rule; regulation; prescription; canon; law;—precept; injunction; command; direction; instruction,—family; tribe;—rank, class; degree, grade.

Order, (or'der) v.t. To put in order; -v, i. To give command.

Syn. Systematize, arrange; adjust,—manage; conduct; lead;—bid, enjour; command, direct, mstruct.
Orderly, (or'der-le) a. Conformed to order;—observant of order.
Syn. Methodical; regular; system-

Syn. Methodical; regular; systematic;—quiet; peaceable; well-be-

haved.

Ordinance, (or'din-ans) n. An ordaining by authority,—a rule established by authority.

Syn. Decree; enactment; statute; law; edict,—rite; observance; ceremony; sacrament.

Ordinary, (or'din-ar-e) a. [L. ordinarus, from ordo, order.] According to established order; — of common rank.

SYN. Settled; habitual; wonted; every day; common; usual; customary;—mediocre, commonplace; plain; homely.

Ordination, (or-din-&shun) n. [L. or-dinatio.] Act of ordaining.

Syn. Institution; appointment; induction; consecration.

Organization, (or-gan-iz-S'shun) n. Act of arranging the parts of a complex body in a suitable manner for use and service.

Syn. Construction; constitution; organizing; forming; making;—

structure, form; organism.

Orifice, (or'è-fis) n. [L. os, oris, a mouth, and facere, to make.] The mouth of a tube, pipe, or other cavity.

Syn Aperture; opening; perforation; pore

Origin, (ore-jun) n. [L. origo, origins, from orar, to rise.] First existence or beginning of any thing.

Syn. Commencement, rise; spring; source; derivation;—root; founda-

tion, cause, occasion.

Original, (5-11) in-al) a. Pertaining to the origin.—preceding all others. SYN. First; primitive, pristine; primary; primordial; initiatory;—inventive, cicative;—peculiar; odd; eccentic.

Originate, (ō-11j'ın-āt) v. t. To give an origin to . - v. i To be begun.

Syn Create; form; produce;—

SYN Create; form; produce;—commence, begin,—take existence; arise, spring, proceed.

arise, spring, proceed.

Ornament, (or na-ment) n. [L. ornamentum, from ornare, to adorn.]

That which embellishes.

Syn Embellishment; decoration; adornment.

Ornament, (or na-ment) v. t. To furnish with embellishments.

Syn Adorn; embellish; deck; garnish; decorate; beautify;—emblazon; illustrate.

Ornate, (or'nat) a [L. ornatus, pp. of ornare, to adorn] Adorned.

Syn Ornamented: decorated: em-

bellished ,-high-wrought; flowery; florid.

Oscillate, (os'11-1at) v. i. [L oscillum, a swing.] To move backward and forward.

Syn. Vibrate, swing; sway.

Ostensible, (os-ten'se-bl) a. Shown,

Ostensible, (os-ten se-bl) a. Shown, declared, or avowed.

Syn. Manifest, apparent;—exhib-

ited; presented; professed.

Ostentation, (os-ten-ta'shun) n. Outward show.

SYN. Display; parade; flourish; -- high pretension; vaunting; boasting.

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Ostentatious, (os-ten-tā'she-us) Fond of excessive display.

Syn. Boastful: vaunting: pretentious; showy; gaudy; dashing; pompous.

Oust, (oust) v. t. [F. oster, bler, to take away. | To turn out.

SYN. Remove; eject; expel; dislodge;-dispossess; disseize; evict. Outbreak, (out'brak) n. A buisting forth.

SYN. Outburst; eruption; explosion ;-riot , affray; conflict ; breach

of peace.

Outery, (out'kii) n. A loud cry. Syn Scream; screech; yell; exclamation, clamour, noise, vociferation, hue and cry.

Outlandish, (out-land'ish) a. native.

Syn. Foreign , strange; rude, exotic. alien.—barbarous, clowinsh. Outlet, (out'let) n. Place or the means

by which any thing is let out.

Syn. Exit. egicss, vent.

Outline, (out'lin) n The line which
marks the outside of a figure.

SYN. Contour, -sketch, delineation; plan, draft,

Outlook, (out'look) n. Act of looking out; place from which one looks out SYN. Watch ,-prospect; sight ,

view: watch-tower. Outrage, (out'iāj) n. [L. ultragium, from ultra, beyond j Injurious vio-

lence offered to persons or things. Syn. Affront; insult; abuse; in-

jury; offence; indignity. Outrageous, (out-1a/e-us) a. Exceeding the bounds of moderation, rea-

son, or decency. Syn. Violent, furious, raging, mad.

frantic; wild, -exorbitant; excessive, extravagant ;-monstrous ; scandalous: flagitious: atrocious

Outre, (oo'tiā) a. [F. outrer, to exaggerate, from L ultra, beyond.]
Being out of the common course or lımits.

Syn, Extravagant; excessive, mordinate; grotesque; odd; queen. Outset, (out'set) n. First entrance on

any business. Syn. Beginning; commencement;

opening; start.

Outskirt, (out/skert) n. Border. Syn. Outpost; suburb; pulieu; environ; precinct. Outward, (out'werd) a. [Eng. out | watchful care.

and ward.] Forming the superficial

part. SYN. Outer; external; exterior; extrinsic; extraneous; adventitious.

Over, (ō'ver) prep. [A.-S. ofer, D. & Dan. over.] Implying a passing or moving either above the substance or thing, or on the surface of it.

Syn. Above : upon : - across : athwart ; - through ; throughout ;more than; upwards of.

Overawe, (o-ver-aw') v.t. To restrain by awe or superior influence.

Syn. Intimidate: daunt: affright: cow

Overcast, (ö-ver-kast') a. Overspread with clouds or gloominess. Syn. Clouded, darkened: obscured:

gloom v. Overcharge, (ō-ver-chânj') v. t. To load with too heavy a charge or

weight. Syn. Burden; oppress; surcharge;

overload ;- surfert ; cloy ;-exaggerate. overstate Overcome, (ō-ver-kum') v. t or i. To

get the better of .- v. z. To gain the superiority. SYN, Overpower; overthrow; de-

feat, vanquish; crush, beat; suimount, use above,-prevail; conquer; gain the victory.

Overflow, (ö-ver-flo') v.t. or i. flow over.

Syn Overrun; spread over; mundate; deluge; flood

Overlook, (o-ver-look') v. t. To look over, to view from a high place. SYN. Inspect; supervise, survey;

superintend .- excuse. forgive: pardon .- distegard: neglect: miss: pass by.

Overpower, (d-ver-power) v. t. To affect with a power or force that cannot be borne

Syn. Overbear: overcome: overwhelm: overthrow; conquer, subdue; crush.

Overreach, (ō-ver-rech') v. t. To get the better of by cunning. SYN. Cheat, outwit, circumvent;

defrand. Overrule. (ö-ver-rool') v. t. To rule

over. Syn. Govern: sway: control: influence, direct.—supersede; alter; annul;

revoke; rescind. Oversight, (o'ver-sit) n. Overlooking;

Syn. Superintendence: supervision. inspection: direction: management, charge: surveillance .- madveitence, inattention; neglect, mistake, error, omission: miss.

Overt, (o'vert) a. [F. ouvert, pp. of ouvrir] Open to view.

Syn. Apparent, manifest, patent, mbhe

Overthrow. (ö-ver-thio') v. t. throw over, to turn upside down.

SYN Overturn, upset, prostrate; demolish, destroy, ruin, overcome, discomfit, vanquish, beat, conquer.

Overthrow, (o'ver-thio) n. The act of overturning.

SYN Subversion; prostration, ruin; destruction; demolition, -defeat; discompture.

Overture, (ō'vert-ūr) n. [F ourerture.] Something offered for consideration, Syn. Proposal; offer, invitation, resolution, -musical prelude, orchestral introduction.

Overturn. (ō-ver-turn') v. t. To turn or throw from a basis or foundation.

SYN. Overthrow; overset; subvert; rum: destroy.

Overweigh, (ő-ver-wa') v. t. To exceed in weight.

Syn. Preponderate : overbalance , outbalance; outweigh.

Overwhelm, (ō-ver-hwelm') v. t. overspread or crush beneath something that encompasses the whole.

Syn Overflow, submerge; drown; -overthrow, overcome; subdue.

Owe, (6) v. t. or v. [A.-S. agan.] possess ,—to be bound to pay.

SYN. Be indebted to, be due;—be

obliged to, ascribe to, be imputed

Own, (on) v. t. To hold, as property. SYN. Have, possess,-recognize, acknowledge, confess, avow, admit. Owner, (on'e1) n. One who owns.

SYN. Proprietor, possessor; holder.

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PACIFIC, (pa-sif'ik) a. [In pax, pacis, peace, and facere, to make | Suited to make or restore peace.

Sin. Peace-making, appearing, mild; gentle, conciliatory, - tranquil , calm , quiet , peaceful.

Pacify, (pas'e-fī) r. t. To appease, as wrath, &c

Syn. Conciliate, appease, calm, still, quiet; soothe, allay, compose.

Pack, (pak) n [Ger. pack, W. buch.] A bundle or bale.

SIN. Packet, parcel, budget, package , - buiden , load , - collection , assemblage, assortment,-gang, crew. set. lot. squad.

Paction, (pak'shun) n [L. poetio] An agreement or contract.

SYN, Bargain , covenant , league , bond, alhance, compact

Pagan, (pagan) n [L. paganus, a countryman.] One who worships false gods.

SIN. Gentale; heathen, idolater Pain, (pan) n. [L. pana, punishment] An uneasy sensation in ammal bodies of any degree, -uncasiness of mind.

Syn Suffering; pang; trouble; distress, anguish, agony, torture, torment , - grief , affliction ; sorrow , anxiety, care, bitterness.

Pain, (pan) v t. To afflict the body with uneasy sensations,—to afflict in mind.

SYN. Torment; torture; rack; agomze, huit, wound; distress, disquiet, trouble; grieve, aggrieve.

Painful, (pān'fool) a. Full of pain. Sys. Tormenting; torturing, excruciating, afflictive, troublesome, distressing, grievous, - laborious, toilsome, arduous

Paint, (pant) r. t. [F. peindre, L. pengere, pictum | To overspread with pigments, - to diversify with hues of coloni.

SIN Picture, depict; portray; delineate, represent, figure, sketch. Pale, (pal) a. [F. pale] Not suddy or fresh of colour.

SYN. White, whitish; wan; pallid; sallow, dim, faint.

Palliate, (pal'o at) v. t. [L. palliare, palliatum | To clothe, to iobe,-to cover with excuse.

SYN. Cover; cloak; extenuate, ex-

cuse; -allay; soothe; alleviate; soften; mitigate, assuage.

Pallid, (pal'id) a. [L. pallidus.] Deficient in colour.

Syn. Pale; wan, ashy, colourless; cadaverous.

Palmy, (pim'e) a. Bearing palms;—

worthy of the palm.

Syn. Flourishing, prosperous; for-

tunate; victorious, joyous.

Palpable, (pal'pa-bl) a. [L. palpa-

bilis.] Perceptible by the touch.

Syn. Tactile; tangible, manifest;
evident; plain; obvious, gross.

Palpitate, (pul'pe-tat) v 1. [L. palpitare, palpitatum] To beat rapidly and excitedly, as the heart.

Syn. Throb, flutter, pulsate Palsy, (pawl'ze) r. t To destroy a

function of
Syn. Paralyze, benumb; deaden

Palter, (pawl'ter) r = 1 To talk or act in an insincere manner.

Syn. Equivocate, quibble, dodge, trifle; shuffle, prevaricate.

Paltry, (pawl tre) a [Sw. palta, rag] Ragged, mean, sorry,

Syn Contemptible, pitiful, worthloss, vile, despicable; shabby; boggarly;—small, little, mean, tufling, trivial.

Pamper, (pam'per) r t [Ger pampfen, to stuft] To feed to the full. Syn. Gratify mordinately; glut, sate, surfert,—indulge, cocker.

Panegyric, (pan'ë-ju'ik) n. [L. panegyreus.] An oration in planse of some distinguished person or achievement.

Syn. Eulogy, eulogium; encomium.

Pang, (pang) n [A-S. pyngan, to prick.] A momentary and violent pain.

Syn. Three, twinge, gripe, agony; anguish, distress.

Pant, (pant) v. i. To breathe quickly or in a laboured manner.

Syn. Gasp, blow, puff,—sigh desire ardently, long yearn

sire ardently, long, yearn.

Paraolete, (para-klēt) n. [G. para-klētos.] One called to aid or support.

SYN. Advocate; consoler; comforter; intercessor, the Holy Spirit

Parade, (par ād') n. [F. parade.]
Pompous train or assembly:—the
place where troops assemble for exercise, &c.

Syn. Show; display, ostentation; procession; spectacle; pageant.

Paragraph. (para-graf) n. [G. para-graphe, maiginal note, from para, beside, and graphen, to write.] A distinct part of a writing or discourse.

SYN. Clause, passage, section; subdivision;—brief remark, short notice. Parallel, (par'al-lel) a. [G. para, beside, and allēlôn, of one another.] Extended in the same direction, and

in all parts equally distant.

Syn Equidistant,—like; similar; resembling, analogous.

Paralyze, (par'a-liz) r. t. To affect with paralysis or palsy.

Svn. Palsy, deaden, benumb, unnerve.

Paramount, (par'a-mount) α. [Norm. F. par and amont, upward.] Superior to all others.

Syn. Supreme, predominant; principal, pre-emment, chief.

Parasite, (par'a-sit) n [G. parasitos, eating bossed or at the table of another J A dependent companion.

Syn. Sycophant; flatterer, toaly;

hanger on, trencher-friend.

Parch, (patch) v. t. [L perarescere, to grow very dry] To burn the surface of.

SYN. Scorch; roast; shrivel;—dry; dry up.

Pardon, (par'dn) v. t. [F. pardonrer.] To forgive; to absolve from guilt.

Syr. Remit; overlook; acquit; condone, excuse,

Pardon, (par'du) n. Forgiveness of an of ender or of an offence.

Syn. Remission; absolution; remittance, grace, mercy; amnesty. Pa'ent. (plr'ent) n. [L. parens. from

Patent, (plr'ent) n. [L parens, from parene, to bring forth.] A father or mother.

Syn. Producer; creator; author; ough; source; cause.

Parity, (pu'e-te) n. [L. paritas, from pur, paris, equal.] Condition of bung equal or equivalent.

Byn. Equality ,—close correspondence; analogy.

Paroxysm, (paroks-izm) n. [G. paroxunem, to sharpen.] The attack of a disease that has decided remissions or intermissions

Syn. Exacerbation;—convulsion; fit; sudden attack.

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Parsimonious, (par-se-mō'ne-us) α. Sparing in the use of money.

Syn. Avaricious: covetous: niggardly; miserly; penurious; close; saving

Part, (part) n. [L. pars, partis] One of the portions into which any thing is divided; something less than the whole.

SYN. Piece; portion; fiaction; division:-niember, organ, element: constituent: ingredient:-share. lot. allotment ;-charge ; duty , office , business: function :-- side: party. faction, interest, concern.

Part, (part) v. t. To separate into two or more pieces

Syn Divide; sever; sunder, dismember; break, disunite, disjoin, detach, keep separate; -- apportion; allot, share; distribute

Partake, (par-tak') v. t. [From part and take. To take a part or portion in common with others.

Syn. Participate in; share; receive a part.

Partial, (par'she-al) a. [L pars, partis, a part. | Affecting a part only: not total or entire.

Syn. Limited; incomplete, imperfeet ;-biased ; projudicial; warped. interested, unfair, one-sided.

Participate, (par-tis'e-pāt) v. i. pars, a part, and capere, to take]
To have a share in with others.

Syn. Partake, share; take part in Particle, (par'te-kl) n. [L. particula, diminutive of pars, partis, a part.] A minute part of matter.

SYN. Atom; molecule; grain; jot. tittle.

Parting, (part'ing) n. Act of dividing. Syn. Severing; breaking; rupture; disruption :- separation : division : detachment ;—leave-taking ; departure; farewell

Partisan, (par'te-zan) n. [F.] adherent to a party or faction. IF.1 Δn

SYN. Follower, supporter, backer; votary; staff, truncheon; halberd. Partition, (partish'an) n. [L parti-tio.] Act of dividing, or state of being divided.

Syn. Division; separation; distinction ; — distribution ; allotment :dividing wall; bulkhead.

Partner, (part'ner) n. [From part.]
A partaker; an associate.

Syn. Sharer; participator; col-

league: coadjutor: confederate: companion: spouse.

Partnership, (part'ner-ship) n. State of being a partner; participation with. Syn. Union; connection: associa-

tion: interest: -- company: firm: house.

Party, (par'te) n. [F. parti.] number of persons united by some tie, a company invited, &c.

Syn Faction, clique; cabal; coterie: league, confederacy; alliance; -- company; assembly, gathering;-participant , sharer ; partaker ;-litigant ; plaintiff or defendant.-person: individual; somebody.

[F. passer, L. Pass, (pas) v i. or t. passus, step.] To go or send from one point or condition to another.

Syn Be spent; clapse; -vanish; disappear; die;—occui; take place;circulate :-- be enacted ,--answer ; be unheeded : - transmit : deliver : cross :-- overstep .-- undergo ; experience :- spend : neglect , disregard ;exceed, surpass, excel.

Pass. (pas) n. [L. passus, a step.] way; especially, a narrow and difficult way ;-state of things.

Syn. Passage; road; avenue;gorge, defile, ravine; -- passport; safe conduct, -- condition; conjuncture; crisis : extreme case :- thrust; push: lunge.

Passable, (pas'a-bl) a. Capable of being passed.

SYN Traversable ; navigable ; tolerable; admissible; -moderate; pretty good, fair.

Passage, (pas'āj) n. [F., from L. passus] Act of passing; — part of a writing, document, book, &c.

SYN. Journey; course; road; route; hall; vestibule; entrance; - incident: occurrence:—clause: sentence: paragraph; extract.

Passion, (pash'un) n. [L. passio, from puts, passus, to suffer.] A suffering or enduring, -specifically, the suffering and death of the Saviour.

Syn. Zeal: ardour: violence: vehemence: rapture: transport: excitement ; - pathos ; tender emotion ; love ; affection ; attachment ; devotion : - anger : wrath : indignation : fury.

Passionate, (pash'un-āt) a. Easily moved to anger.

Syn. Irascible: irritable: angry:

hasty; fiery;—ardent; vehement; animated; enthusiastic; glowing; impulsive; impetuous.

Passive, (pas'iv) a. [L. passivus, from pati, passus, to suffer.] Suffering;

pati, passus, to suffer.] Suffering; receiving impressions from external agency.

SYM. Enduring; unresisting; submissive; quiescent; patient; inert; inactive.

Past, (past) a. Not present or future.
Syn. Gone by; elapsed; ended;
accomplished.

Pastime, (pas'tīm) n. [From pass and time.] That which serves to make time pass agreeably.

Syn. Entertainment; amusement; recreation; diversion; sport; play.

Pastor, (pas'tor) n. [L.] A shepherd. Syn. Minister; clergyman; parson. Patch, (pach) n. A piece of cloth sewed on a garment to repair it, hence, any small piece

Syn. Part, bit; parcel, plot; tract. Patent, (pat'ent) a. [L. patens, ppr. of patere, to be open] Open.

Syn. Evident; manifest; apparent, obvious; public.

Paternal, (pa-ter'nal) a. [L. paternus, from pater, a father.] Per taining to a father.—derived from a father.

Syn Eatherly—hereditary

Syn. Fatherly,—hereditary.

Path, (path) n. [Skr. patha, from path, to go.] A way on which any thing moves or has moved.

Syn. Course; road; route; passage, avenue;—track; footway. Pathetic, (pa-thet'ik) a. [G. patheti-

Pathetic, (pa-thet'ik) a. [G. pathetikos, from pathein, to suffer.] Affecting the tender emotions.

Byn. Affecting; moving; touching; melting; tender; plaintive.

Patient, (pashe-ent) a. [L. patiens, ppr. of pati, to suffer.] Suffering with meekness and submission.

Syn. Submissive; resigned; unrepining; long-suffering;—persevering; persistent; constant. Patronize, (pa'trun-īz, pat'run-īz) v. t.

To act as patron to. Syn. Favour; countenance; be-

friend; support.

Pattern, (pat'ern) n. [F. patron, patron and pattern.] An original or model proposed for imitation.

SYM. Archetype; exemplar;—original; precedent;—sample; specimen; example; instance;—figure; shape; style.

Paucity, (paw'sit-e) n. [L. paucus, few, little.] Smallness of number. Syn. Fewness; deficiency; exiguity. Pauperism, (paw'pgr-izm) n. State of being a pauper.

Syn. Poverty; indigence; penury; want; need; destitution; beggary; mendicancy.

Pause, (pawz) n. [G. pausis, from pausin, to cease.] A temporary stop

or rest.

Sys. Stay; discontinuance; cessation; intermission; interval; respite; interruption; suspense; hesitation;—casura, point; mark of punctuation.

Pawn, (pawn) n. [E. pan, L. pignus.]

Goods deposited as security for money

borrowed.
Svs. Pledge; gage; security.
Pay, (pā) v.t. [F. paser, I. pacare, to pacify.] To discharge one's obligations to; to make due return to;—

v i. To make payment or requital.

Syn. Settle; liquidate; cash; fulfil;
reward; recompense;—compensate;
requite, remunerate;—punish; revenge upon.

Peace, (pcs) n. [L. pax, pacis, A.-S. pais.] A state of quiet or tranquility,—freedom from war or strife.

Syn. Calm; repose; peacefulness; stillness; slience;—concord; harmony; amity;—truce, armistice.

Peaceable, (pēs'a-bl) a. Free from war.

Syn. Peaceful; pacific; amicable;

friendly;—gentle; mild; tranquil; serone; still; quiet; undisturbed.
Peaceful, (pës'fool) a. Possessing peace.

Syn. Calm; quiet; still; undisturbed; tranquil; serene;—mild; gentle; friendly; amicable.

Persant, (pez'ant) n. [F. paysan, from L. pagus, the country.] One whose business is rural labour.

Syn. Countryman; rustic; swain; hind,

Peccant, (pek'ant) a. [L. peccans, ppr. of peccare, to sin.] Sinning;—morbid; not healthy.

Syn. Erring; guilty; criminal;—corrupting; malignant. Peculate, (pek'0-18t) v. i. [L. peculium, private property.] To steal public moneys committed to one's care.

SYN. Embezzle; misappropriate; purloin; steal.

Peculiar, (pē-kū'le-ar) a. [L. peculiaris.] Belonging solely or especially to an individual.

SYN. Private; personal; characteristic; special; specific; particular;—unusual; singular; uncommon.

Pedigree, (ped'e-grē) n. [F. par degrés] Line of ancestors.

Syn. Descent; lineage; genealogy, register of ancestors.

Peerless, (pēr'les) a. Having no peer or equal.

Syn. Unequalled: matchless: in-

comparable; superlative; unsurpassed.

Pervish, (pēv'ish) a. [Etymology unsurpassed]

certain, said to be from F. pervers, cross.] Apt to murmur or complain; easily vexed or fretted.

Syn. Cross; ill-natured; ill-tempered; testy; spleeny; irritable, waspish, captious; discontented, petulant.

Pellucid, (pel-lu'sıd) a. [İ. per, very, and lucidus, clear, bright] Admitting the passage of light.

SYN. Translucent; clear, limpid, crystalline; not opaque.

Penal, (pë'nal) a. [L. pænalis, from pæna, punishment.] Pertaining to punishment

Syn. Punitive, retributive; corrective.

Penalty, (pen'al-te) n. [From penality.] Penal retubution, punishment for crime or offence.

Syn. Forfeiture; fine; amerce-

Pendent, (pen'dent) a. [L. pendens, ppr. of pendere, to hang] Suspended, drooping.

Syn. Pendulous; hanging; pensile.

Pendulous, (pend'ū-lus) a. [L. per dulus, from pendere, to hang.] Supported from above; pendent loose y.

Syn. Hanging, swinging.

Penetrate, (pen'ë-trat) v. t. [L. penetrare, penetratum] To enter into.

Syn. Pierce; bore; perforate; touch; affect;—discern; understand; comprehend.

Penetration, (pen- \bar{e} -trā'shun) n. Act of penetrating.

Syn. Acuteness; insight; discernment; sagacity; sagaciousness; sharpness; discrimination.

Penitence, (pen'e-tens) n. Sorrow of heart or mental distress for sin.

SYN. Repentance; contrition; compunction; remorse. Penitent, (pen'e-tent) a. [L. pænitens, ppr. of pænitere, to repent.] Severely affected by a sense of guilt.

Syn. Repentant; contrite; sorry

Pensive, (pen'siv) a. [It. pensivo.] Expressing thoughtfulness with sad-

Syn. Thoughtful; meditative; reflective; dreamy,—sober, sad; melancholy.

Penurious, (pē-nū're-us) a. [L. penuria, scarcity, want.] Excessively sparing or saving in the use of money.

SYN. Avaricious; covetous; miserly; niggardly; sordid; parsimonious; griping, close-fisted, stingy.

Penury, (pen'u-re) n. [L. penuria.]
Absence of means or resources.
Syn. Want; indigence; poverty;

beggary, destitution, privation.

People, (pē'pl) n. [O. Eng. peple, L. populus.] The body of persons who

compose a community.

SYN. Nation; tribe; race;—population; folks; public; community; populace, mob, masses.

Perceive, (per-sev) v. t. [L. per and capere, to take, receive.] To obtain knowledge of through the senses.

Syn See; observe, note; descry; behold; discern; understand; know; comprehend, feel.

Perceptible, (per-sep'te-bl) a. Capable of being perceived.

Syn. Visible; apparent; discern-

ible, perceivable.

Perception, (per-sep'shun) n. [L. per-

ceptio.] Act of perceiving.
Syn. Seeing; discernment; observation; sense, taste, sensation;—idea; conception. cognition; apprehension; understanding.

Perch, (perch) n. [L. pertica.] A long staff.

SYN. Pole, rod,-roost.

Percolate, (per'kō-lāt) v. t. & i. [L. per, through, and colare, to strain.]
To pass through small interstices, as a liquor.

Syn. Filter; filtrate; strain; transude; ooze.

Perdition, (per-dish'un) n. [L. perditio, from perdere, to lose.] Entire

Syn. Destruction; ruin.

Peremptory, (per'emp-tor-e) a. [L. peremptorius.] Expressing a summary decision.

Syn. Authoritative; decisive: absolute : positive : categorical : imperative: arbitrary.

Perennial, (per-en'ne-al) a. [L. per, through, and annus, year.] Lasting through the year; -continuing.

Syn. Enduring ; permanent , uninterrupted : perpetual; deathless, immortal.

Perfect, (per'fekt) a. [L. perficere, to perform, finish.] Carried through; completed; filled up.

SYN. Complete; finished, consummate ; - whole ; entire ; - faultless ; blameless; unblemished, immaculate Perfection, (per-fek'shun) u. State of being perfect or complete

SYN. Perfectness, maturity; com-

pleteness: excellence

Perfidious, (per-fid'e-us) a. Guilty of, or involving, perfidy.

SYN. Treacherous : faithless : unfaithful: false-hearted: disloval, traitorous.

Perfidy, (perfe-de) n [L. perfidus, faithless.] Act of violating faith. Syn. Faithlessness; treachery; dislovalty.

Perforate, (per'fo-rat) v. t. [L. per, through, and forare, to bore] To bore through.

SYN. Pierce, penetrate, dull

Perform, (per-form') v. t. [L. performare.] To carry through, to bring to completion.

SYN. Execute; discharge, accomplish; do; act; transact, achieve; effect; complete,-observe; fulfil, discharge; meet;—enact; act, play.

Performance, (per-formans) n. Act

of performing or condition of being performed.

Sin. Completion; execution; accomplishment,-achievement; work; act, exploit, feat.

Perfume, (per'fum) n (L per, thoroughly, and fumus, fume] scent emitted from sweet-smelling substances.

Syn. Odour; fragrance, aroma.

Perhaps, (per-haps') adv. [L. per, through, by, and Eng. hap] By chance, it may be.

Syn. Possibly; perchance; perad-

venture.

Peril, (per'il) n. [F., L periculum, from G. perraein, to try.] Exposure to injury, loss, or destruction.

SYN. Danger :

jeopardy: venture: - insecurity: exposedness.

Perilous, (per'il-us) a. Full of tended with, or involving peril. Full of, at-

Syn. Dangerous; hazardous; risky. Period, (pë're-ud) n. [G. periodos, a going round.] A circuit; the time in which any thing is performed .-particular portion of time.

Syn. Cycle: date: age: era: epoch: -duration; continuance; - bound; end; conclusion, termination;-stop. Perish, (per'ish) v. z. [L. perire.] To

lose life,-to waste away.

SYN. Die; decease,—decay, wither. Perishable, (per'ish-a-bl) a. Liable to pensh; subject to speedy decay.

Syn. Destructible : decaying : frail; mortal; dying.

Permanent, (per'ma-nent) a. [1. per-

manens, ppr. of permanere, to last.1 Continuing without change. SYN. Lasting, durable; abiding;

fixed, enduring; perpetual; constant. Permissible, (per-mis'e-bl) a. Proper to be ermitted.

Syn. Allowable; sufferable; admissible; lawful, legitimate. Permission, (per-mish'un) n. [L. per-

missio.] Act of permitting; formal consent

SYN. Leave; liberty, license; allowance, consent; permit.

Permit, (per-mit') v.t. [L. permittere,

permit. To give leave or liberty

Syn Allow ; let ; suffer; tolerate : -license; sanction, authorize; warr.nt.

Pernicious, (per-nish'e-us) a [L. pernicies, destruction.] Having the quality of destroying or injuring.

Syn. Destructive, rumous, deadly; noxious; injurious; hurtful; mischievous, deleterious, ruinous

Perpetual, (pg1-pet'ū-al) a. [F. perpetual, from L. perpetuus] Continuing throughout indefinitely.

Syn Constant; endless, eternal; never-failing; perennial; continual; continuous; lasting, unceasing. Perplex, (per-pleks') v. t. [L. per-plexus, entangled] To make intricate; to make difficult to be under-

stood. Syn. Involve; entangle; complicate; — puzzle; bewilder; confuse; distract; embarrass.

risk; hazard; Persecute, (per'sē-kūt) v. t. [L. per,

through, and sequi, to follow.] To pursue in a manner to injure.

Syn. Oppress; harass; afflict; molest; worry; annoy.

Perseverance, (per-se-ver'ans) n. Act or quality of persevering or persisting

in any thing undertaken.

Syn. Persistence; indefatigable-

ness; continuance; steadfastness; constancy; steadiness.

Persevers, (perse-vor) v.i. [L. per, through, and severus, strict.] To persust in any business or enterprise undertaken.

SYN. Continue; persist; proceed.

Persist, (per-sist') v. z. [L. per, through, and sistere, to stand.] To continue

SYN. Remain; endure; last;—per-

Person, (per'sun) n. [L. persona, a mask worn by actors, from per, through, and sonare, to sound.] A character represented on the stage, in fiction, &c. —the character which

any one sustains.
SYN. Man; individual; party; one;
somebody;—body; bodily substance.
Personal. (persun-al) a. Pertaining

to a person.

Syn. Peculiar; special; individual;
private;—corporeal; exterior; mate-

rial; physical.

Personate, (per'sun-āt) v. t. To assume
the character of.

Sin. Counterfeit; represent; play. Perspicuity, (per-spe-kū'e-te) n. State of being perspicuous or clear.

Syn. Perspicuousness: clearness; intelligibility; planness; dastu ctness; transparency, translucency.

Perspicuous, (pgr-spik'u-us) a. [L

perspectus, from perspecere, to look through.] Clear to the understanding.

Syn. Plain; distinct, lucid; intelligible; transparent.

Perspire, (per-spir') v i. [L. perspirare, to breathe through.] To evacuate the fluids of the body through the pores of the skin.

Syn. Sweat.

Persuade, (per-swad') v. t. [L. per, through, and suadere, to advise.] To move or incline the will or judgment.

Syn. Prevail on; induce; influence; allure; entice; actuate;—convince.

Persuasion, (per-swazhun) n. Act of

persuading;—the state of being persuaded.

Syn. Inducement; influence; motive; reason; — conviction; creed; belief.

Persuasive, (per-swa'siv) a. Tending to persuade the mind or the passions. Syn. Convincing; cogent; sound;

valid;—seductive; alluring; enticing.
Pert, (pert) a. [W. perc, from percu,
to trim.] Lively; smart.

Syn. Forward; bold; saucy; flippant; impertment; impudent.

through, and tenere, to hold.] To be the property, right, or duty of.

Syn. Belong; appertain; regard; concern;—behoove; befit.

Pertinacious, (per-te-nu'she-us) a. [L. per, through, and tenax, tenacious.] Holding to an opinion or design with obstinacy.

SYN. Determined; resolute; steadfast;—obstinate.stubborn; inflexible. Pertinent, (pcr'te-nent) a. [L. pertinens, ppr. oi pertinere.] Related to the subject or matter in hand.

SYN. Apposite; relevant; suitable; appropriate; fit; proper; applicable. Perturb, (per-turb') v.t. [L. per, through, and turbare, to shake.] To disturb.

Syn. Agitate; unsettle; disorder; confuse, discompose; vex; disquiet. Pervade, (per-vād') v.t. [L. per, through, and addere, to go.] To pass through.

Syn. Penetrate; diffuse; permeate; —fill, be diffused; overspread.

Perverse, (per-vers') a. [L. perversus, turned the wrong way] Turned aside,—obstinate in the wrong.

Syn. Distorted, bad, froward; cross; stubborn, intractable, wayward; unmanageable; petulant; peevish.

Pervert. (pg1-vc1t') v. i. [L. per, through, and vertere, to turn.] To turn aside or out of the way.

Syn. Distort; falsify; misrepresent; — entice; corrupt;—convert; proselytize.

Pervious, (per've-us) a. [L. per, through, and via, a way.] Capable of being penetrated by another body or substance.

Syn. Permeable; penetrable.

Pest, (pest) n. [L. pestis.] A fatal
epidemic disease;—hence, any thing
noxious.

SYN. Plague; pestilence; infection; taint: bane :-- infliction: nuisance: annovance.

Pestilent, (pes'te-lent) a. [L. pestilens, from pestus, pest.] Pestilential.

SYN. Corrupting ; contaminating ; infectious : malignant : poisonous;noxious : mischievous : destructive : deadly.

Petition, (pē-tish'un) n. [L. petitio, from petere, to beg, ask. | An entreaty,

especially of a formal kind.

BYN. Prayer; supplication; request; -solicitation, suit,-address; application; appeal; memorial.

Petty, (pet'e) a. [O. Eng. petit, F. petit.] Small; little. Syn. Diminutive: trifling: trivial:

unimportant; frivolous; slight; inconsiderable :- inferior.

Petulant, (pet'ū-lant) a. L. petulans.] Inclined to complain.
Syn. Peevish; querulous; captious;

cavilling; irritable; ill-humoured; cross; fretful.

Phantom, (fan'tom) n. [L. phantasma.] An apparition.

SYN. Spectre; ghost.

Pharisaical, (far-e-sā'ık-al) a. Pertaining to or resembling the Pharisees. SYN. Formal: hypocritical; sancti-

monious.

Phlegm, (flem) n. [G. phlegma, a flame, phlegm, from phlegen, to burn.] One of the four humours of which the ancients supposed the blood to be composed.

SYN. Mucus ;-dulness ; coldness ; aluggishness, indifference.

Phlegmatic, (fleg-mat'ık) a. Abound-

ing in phlegm. SYN. Cold, dull, sluggish; beavy,

indifferent, apathotic Phrase, (fraz) n. |G. phrasis, from phrazem, to speak | A brief part of

a sentence. SYN. Expression . term : idiom .-

diction, style, phiaseology Physical, (fiz'ik-al) a. G. phusis. nature, from phacen, to bring forth.

Pertaining to nature. Syn. Material; tangible; substantial: natural, bodily; - medicinal:

cathartic, purgative.

Pick, (pik) v. t. [A.-S. pycan, Icel picka.] To peck at like bilds with their bills .- to open with a pointed instrument, as a lock.

Syn. Pluck; choose; gather; glean;

-cull; select; -- hull; separate; clean; -steal; pilfer.

Picture, (pik'tūr) n. [L. pictura, from pingere, pictum, to paint.] That which is painted.

SYN. Painting ; drawing : engraving ; print ;--portrait ; likeness ; resemblance: image; effigy; similitude; representation.

Piece, (pes) n. [F. pièce, L. pecia.] A fragment or part of any thing.

Syn. Bit : scrap : shred : portion: mouthful; morsel; -- composition; wiiting ;--fire-arm ; gun; caunon.

Pierce, (pēis) v. t. [F. percer.] thrust into or transfix with a pointed ınstrument.

Syn. Bore : penetrate : perforate : drill ,-affect; touch; move; thrill; strike.

Piety, (pi'e-te) n. [L. pietas, piety.] Affectionate reverence of parents ;obedient love of the will of God.

SYN. Religion : sanctity : ness, veneration; devotion; godliness; grace.

Pigmy, (pig'me) a. Very small in size. SIN. Dwarfish : small : diminutive, inconsiderable.

Pile, (pil) n. [F. pile, L. pila, a ball, G. pilos, a ball, globe.] A roundish or elevated mass or collection of thın 78.

Syn. Heap: accumulation: lot:building : structure : edifice :- filament, thread, fibre,-staple.

Pilfer, (pil'ier) v.z. & v.t. [F. pelfrer.] To steal in small quantities,

SYN. Threve, filch, purloin; cabbage. Pilgrim, (pil'grim) n. [Ger. pilgrim.]

One who travels to visit a holy place. Syn. Palmer, - wanderer; travel-

loi , wayfarei. Pillage, (pil'āj) n. [F., from piller,

to plunder. Act of plundering. Syn. Devastation; depredation;

spolation; rapine; robbery;-plunder, sport, booty, loot.

Pillage, (pil'a) v.t. To strip of money or goods by open violence.

Syn. Spoil, plunder, sack.

Pillar, (pilar) n. [L pila, a pillar.] A pier or column to support an arch, a roof, a statue, or the like.

SYN. Shaft, post;—prop; support; -foundation ; basis ; - supporter : maintainer.

Pilet, (pi'lut) v. t. To direct the course of, as a ship.

SYN. Steer; conduct; guide. Pinch, (pinsh) v. t. [F. pincer, from Ger. pfitsen, to pinch.] To press hard, as between the ends of the fingers ;-v. i. To act with pressing force.

SYN. Squeeze: nip: gripe: compress;-straiten; distress;-spare. Pine, (pin) r. i. [A.-S. ptuan.] To

waste away; to languish. SYN. Droop ; flag ; wither; decay;

decline. Pinion, (pin'yun) v. t. [L. penna, feather, wing.] To bind the wings of: to restrain by binding.

SYN. Confine: ahackle: fetter: chain.

Pinnacle, (pin'a-kl) n. [F. pinacle.] A slender tower.

Syn. Turret. minaret:-ton: summit: apex.

Pious, (pi'us) a. [L. pius.] Having filial reverence ;-having reverence and love toward the Supreme Being. .

SYN. Godly : devout : religious : holy; righteous; saintly.

Piquant, (pik'ant) a. [F. piquer, to prick.] Biting; stinging.

Syn. Sharp, tart; pungent; cutting; pointed;-racy.

Fique, (pek) n. [F. from piquer.] A feeling of resentment awakened by a alight or injury.

Displeasure : Syn. irritation : grudge; spite; offence: umbrage.

Pirate, (pi'rat) n. [L. pirata, G. peiran, to attempt.] A robber on the high seas.

SYN. Freebooter; buccaneer; cor-

Pit, (pit) n. [A.-S. pitt, Ir. & Gael. pit. A large deep hole in the ground.

SYN. Excavation : hollow: trench. cavity ;-dent ; depression ; dimple. -gulf ; abyss; -- parquet; parterre. Pitch, (pich) v. t. [A.-S. pyccan, to wrick.] To throw; to fix firmly ;-

to smear with pitch. SYN. Cast; fling; launch : send : hurl;--plant; place; station; settle;--

plunge; fall;-toss. Piteous. (pit'ē-us) a. Fitted to excite

pity; evincing pity. SYN. Mournful; sorrowful; sad;

pitiable;—affecting; wretched; miser-

able;—paltry; mean; pitiful;—com-passionate; tender.

Pith, (pith) n. [D. pit, pith, kernel.] The soft spongy substance in the centre of plants and trees; -- in animals, the spinal cord.

SYN. Marrow: heart: -- quintessence: substance: gist: kernel: cream: -strength ; force ; energy ; vigour ; -weight; moment; importance.

Pithy, (pith'e) a. Consisting of or abounding with pith.

SYN. Forcible, energetic; nervous; strong:-terse: laconic: concise: sen-

tentions Pitiable, (pit'e-a-bl) a. Deserving pity; worthy of compassion.

Syn. Sorrowful; affecting; lamentable; mournful; woful; wretched; miserable.

Pitiful, (pit'e-fool) a. Full of pity. Syn. Tender ; compassionate ; miserable : sad : lamentable :--con-

temptible; despicable; paltry. Pity, (pit'e) n. [F. pitie.] The feeling or suffering of one person excited by the distresses of another.

Syn. Compassion: mercy: commiseration; condolence; sympathy; fellow-feeling.

Pity, (pit'e) v. t. To feel pain or grief for.

Syn. Commiserate; compassionate. Place, (plas) n. [F., It. piazza, Ger. platz.] A broad way in a city; an open space, &c.

Syn. Situation; position; location; site; spot; -village; town; city; rank; station; grade; condition;space; room; stead; - mansion; abode, residence.

Place, (plas) v. t. To put in a spot or in a particular condition.

SYN. Set; station; lay: deposit; locate; settle; fix; appoint; establish; assıgn ; arrange ;-invest.

Placid, (plas'id) a. [L. placidus, from placere, to please.] Pleased; contented.

Syn. Unruffled; serene; quiet; tranquil; gentle, mild.

Plague, (plug) n. [L. plaga, a blow, stroke.] Any afflictive evil.

Syn. Pest, pestilence,—calamity; affliction; trial,—annoyance; vexa-

tion; torment; curse. Plague, (plag) v.t. To infest with

disease or evil of any kind.

Syn. Distress; afflict; annoy;

trouble; vex; torment; molest;

Plain, (plan) a. [L. planus.] Smooth; without elevations or depressions;—void of ornament.

Syn. Even; level; flat;—open; clear; manifest; obvious; evident; certain;—explicit; distinct, unambiguous,—simple; unadorned; unvarnished;—homest; ingennous; candid; downright; frank; sincere;—homely; common; ordinary.

Plaintive, (plant'ry) a. Containing a plaint or expression of sorrow.

Syn. Monrnful; sorrowful; sad;

doleful; melancholy;—wailing; complaining.

Plait, (plat) n. [G. pleltē, a twisted

rope, string.] A doubling, as of cloth, &c.
Syn. Fold; double;—braid; plat;—

gather; pucker.

Plan, (plan) n. [L. planus, flat, level]

A draught or representation of any thing drawn on a plane.

SYN. Delineation; drawing; sketch; map; chart; — plot; scheme; project; contrivance; device, —system; method; —proposal; proposition.

Plane, (plan) a. [L. planus.] With-

out elevations or depressions. Syn. Level; flat; even; smooth;

plain. Plant, (plant) v. t. To put in the ground and cover, as seed for growth.

Syn. Set; insert;—establish; settle, found; institute.

Plaster, (plas'ter) n. [L. emplastrum.] A composition of lime, water, and sand, for coating walls and partitions of houses.

Syn. Mortar, cement; stucco.

Plastic, (plastik) a. [G. plastikos, from plassein, to form, mould] Having the power to give form to a mass of matter.

SYN. Formative ;—soft ; flexile ; easily moulded.

Plausible, (plawz'e-bl) a. [L. plausibits.] Fitted to gain favour or approbation.

Syn. Specious; colourable.

Play, (pla) v. i. [A.-S. plegian.] To engage in sport or lively recreation;—v. t. To bring into action.

Syn. Frolic; frisk; toy; sport; game; gambol; trifie; wanton;—perform; act; represent; personate;—engage.

Play, (pla) n. Any exercise or series of actions intended for pleasure.

SYN. Sport; frolio; amusement; game; gambols; diversion; recreation; pastime;—tragedy; comedy;—gaming; gambling;—scope; room; swing.

swing.

Playful, (pla'fool) a. Indulging a sportive fancy.

Syn. Sportive; merry; gay; frolicsome; cheerful; lively.

Plea, (plē) n. [L. placitum, determination, opinion, from placere, to please.] An allegation in a cause;
—a cause in court.

SYN. Lawsuit :—debate ; controversy:—excuse, defence; vindication; justification; apology;—prayer; entreatv.

Pleasant, (plez'ant) a. Fitted to please; grateful to the mind or senses.

SYN. Pleasing; delightful; agreeable; acceptable; welcome;—cheerful; gay; sprightly, lively; merry; jocular; sportive; witty; amusing.

jocular; sportive; witty; amusing. Please, (plez) v. l. [L. placere.] To excite agreeable sensations or emotions in;—v. i. To give pleasure.

SYN. Gratify; delight; satisfy; content, indulge; humour,—like; prefer; choose,—condescend.

Pleasure, (plezh'ūr) n. Gratification of the senses or of the mind.

SYN. Satisfaction; comfort; solace; joy; gladness, delight; enjoyment; —preference; choice; wish; mind; commund; —sensuality; voluptuousness.

Plebeian, (plē-bē'an, plē-bē'yan) α. [L. plebeius, from plebs, plebs, the comison people.] Pertaining to or consisting of the common people.

Syn. Lowborn; ignoble; vulgar; mean; base.

Pledge, (plej) n. [F. pleige.] Something deposited as a security for a

debt or engagement.

SYN. Pawn; deposit; — security; guarantee; earnest, surety.

Plenitude, (plen'e-tūd) n. [L. plenitudo, from plenus, full.] State of being full or complete.

Syn. Fulness, completeness; abundance; plenty,—plethora; repletion. Plentiful, (plen'te-fool) a. Containing plenty; adequate to every purpose.

SYN. Copious; plenteous; ample; exuberant; fruitful.

Plenty, (plen'te) n. [L. plenitas, from

plenus, full. | Full or adequate supply; enough and to spare.

Syn. Fulness: sufficiency: abundance; exuberance; copiousness; fertility; fruitfulness; affluence.

Pliable, (pli'a-bl) a. [F., from plier, to bend, to fold.] Capable of being turned or bent.

Syn. Phant, flexible; supple; limber; ductile,-yielding; manageable, compliant.

Pliant, (pli'ant) a. Capable of plying or bending.

SYN. Flexible; flexile; lithe; limber; supple; ductile; - yielding, manageable; tractable; docile; obsequious.

Plight, (plīt) n. [A.-S. pliht, danger. pledge.] That which serves to plight. SYN. Pledge: security: gage:-condition; state; difficulty; perplexity. Plot, (plot) n. [Abbreviated from com-plot.] Any scheme or plan of a complicated nature.

SYN. Stratugem; conspiracy; cabal; combination, intrigue; machination. Plot, (plot) v. i. To form a scheme of mischief against another :- v. t. To plan.

Syn. Contrive; conspire; -- concoct; hatch, frame; devise; project.

Pluck, (pluk) n. [Gael. & Ir. pluc, a lump] The heart, liver, and lungs of an annual

SYN. Spnit; courage; resolution;intrepidity; hardihood; mettle, nerve.

Plump, (plump) a. [Ger. plump, D. plomp.] Swelled to the full size SYN. Fat; round. full; well-con-

ditioned, chubby, strapping; bour cing ; fleshy; - complete, full, direct, downright.

Plunder, (plun'den) v. t. [D. plunderen.] To take the goods of by force. deren.] To take the goods of by force. Syn. Pillage; spoil; despoil; sack, rifle, strip, rob.

Plunder, (plun'der) n. That which is taken from an enemy.

SYN. Booty, loot; pillage; prey; gpoil.

PL.nge, (plunj) v. t. or i. [F. plonger.] To immerse in a fluid.

SYN. Dip; douse, submerge; sink; overwhelm .- dive; pitch.

Plurality, (plu-ral'e-te) n. being plural or consisting of more than one.

SYN. Majority.

Ply, (pli) v. t. [L. plicare, F. plier.] To fold or cover over:-to employ with diligence.

Syn. Ūrge; press; strain : force : exercise; practise.

Poignant, (poin'ant) a. [F. poignant, from L. pungere, to prick.] Piercing. Syn. Sharp; severe; intense; keen;

pointed; pungent; caustic; biting. Point, (point) n. [L. punctum, from pungere, to prick.] The sharp end

of a piercing instrument.

SYN. Dot, stop; end; extremity; termination; -spot; place; station; stage ;-state ; condition ;-summit ; top; apex; -- projection; headland; cape,-moment; instant; verge;aim ; purpose ; design ; object ;question : subject : theme :- respect; trait, peculiarity; -- poignancy; edge: sting. Point, (point) v.t. To give a point to:

-to direct towards.

Syn. Sharpen;-aim; level; direct; -show: indicate: designate.-punctnate Pointed, (point'ed) a. Having a sharp

point. SYN. Peaked, sharp;—direct; distinct, marked,-keen; severe; poignant, epigrammatic.

Poison, (poi'zn) n. [L. potio, from poture, to dink.] Any substance which is noxious to life or health.

Syn, Venom, virus;-bane: pest: corruption; infection. Poison, (por'zn) v. t. To infect with poison.

SYN. Taint, vitiate; corrupt; contaminate, envenom.

Pole, (pol) n [A -S. pol, L. palus.] A long, slender piece of wood.

SIN Staff, stick; rod,-thill; shaft; – 100d, perch

Polish, (pol'ish) v. t. [L. polire.] To make smooth and glossy, usually by friction

Syn. Burmsh; gloss; brighten; furbish,—refine, civilizo.

Polite, (pô-lit') a 1. politus, pp. of polire, to polish.] Elegant in manners, refined in behaviour.

Syn. Accomplished; well-bred: contteous; obliging, complaisant; affable ; urbane ; civil ; courtly ; elegant; genteel.

Politeness, (pō-līt'nes) n. State or quality of being polite.

Syn, Courtesy; refinement: urban-

ity; courteousness; affability; complaisance; civility; gentility.

Politic, (pol'e-tik) a. [G. politikos, belonging to the citizens or state, from polis, a city.] Pertaining to the state; — sagacious in contriving; dexterous in the use of means.

SYN. Political; civil; civic;—wise; prudent; judicious; provident; wary; —artful; cunning; diplomatic.

Pollute, (pol-lut') v.t. [L. polluere, pollutum.] To make foul or unclean.

Syn Soil vitiate taint correct.

SYN. Soil; vitiate; taint; corrupt; contaminate; deprave; debase,—debauch; dishonour.

Pollution, (pol-lū'shun) n. Act of polluting, or state of being polluted.

Syn. Defilement; contamination; vitiation; taint, corruption; uncleanness: impurity.

Poltroon, (pol-troon') n. [It. poltrone]
An arrant coward.

Syn. Craven; dastard; milksop. Pomp, (pomp) n. [G. pompē.] A

procession of grandeur.
SYN. Parade; display; pageant;
pageantry;—state; magnificence;
solendour.

Pompous, (pomp'us) a. Displaying pomp; showy with grandeur.

SYN. Splendid; magnificent; superb; gorgeous; sumptuous, showy, august; grand; stately; dignified; magisterial;—inflated; bombastic;—ostentatious; boustful.

Fonder, (pon'der) v. t. [L. ponderare, from pondus, a weight.] To weight in the mind, — v. t. To think

Syn. Consider, examine; contemplate; study, -- ineditate; reflect, muse; cogitate, numinate.

Ponderous, (pon'der-us) a. [L. ponderosus, from pondus, a weight.] Very heavy. Syn. Bulky; massivo; weighty.

Syn. Bulky; massive; weighty.

Poniard, (pon'yard) n. [F. posquard]

A sharp-pointed instrument for stabbing.

Syn. Dirk; dagger; stiletto.

Poor, (poor) a. [O. Eng. povere, F. pauvre.] Destitute of property,—of little worth or value.

Syn. Needy; indigent; moneyless; penniless;—mean; paltry; triling; pitiable; muserable; wretched;—lean; emaciated;—barren; unfrutful; unproductive.

Populace, (pop'ū-lās) n. [L. populus, people.] The common people.

SYN. Mob; people; commonalty; vulgar; mobility.

Popular, (pop'ū-lār) a. [L. popularis,

Popular, (pop'ū-lār) a. [L. popularis, from populus, people.] Pertaining to the common people;—pleasing to people in general.

Syn. Common; current; general; prevailing; favourite;—easy; familiar; plain.

Pore, (pör) n. [L. porus, G. poros, a passage, a pore.] A minute orifice in an animal membrane.

- Syn. Spiracle; interstice; aperture.

Port, (port) n. [L. portus, A.-S. port.] Any inlet or recess from the son where ships may ride.

Syn. Harbour; haven; roadstead; anchorage;—entrance; portal;—embrasure; port-hole,—larboard;—air; mien; bearing; curriage; demeanour; behaviour; deportment.

Portable, (port'a-bl) a. [L. portabilis, from vortare, to carry.] Capable of being carried.

Syn Movable; light; handy.

Portend, (por-tend') v. t. [L. portendere.] To indicate as in the future.

SYN. Foreshow; foretoken; betoken; forebode, augur; presage; prognosticate; threaten.

Portion, (pōr'shun) n. [L. portio, alhed to pars, partis, a part] A part of any thing separated from it.

Syn. Part; piece; bit;—division; share; allotment; lot,—parcel; quantity,—dividend.

Portion, (p r'shun) v. t. To separate nito portions.

Syn. Share, divide; parcel; allot; distribute,—endow

Portly, (port'le) a. [From port.] Having a dignified port or mien.

Syn. Stately; grand; dignified; majestic,—bulky; burly; corpulent; stout; obese.

Portray, (por-tra') v t. [F portraire.]
To paint the likeness of.

SYN. Draw; delineate; depict; fgnre; sketch,—represent; describe. Pose, (pöz) v.t. [F poscr] To bring to a stand;—to question with a view

to puzzling.

Syn Puzzle; perplex; embarrass;
bewilder; confound; dumfounder;

mystify. Position, (pō-zish'un) n. [L. positio, from ponere, positum, to put.] The manner in which any thing is placed;—the spot where a person or thing is placed.

Syn. Place; attitude; posture, locality; post; station;—situation; condition;—thesis, proposition; assertion.

Positive, (poz'1t-1v) a. [L. positivus]
Having a position definitely laid
down.

Syn. Real, actual; substantial; veritable; true,—absolute, express; direct, explicit, definite, categorical,—confident, sure; assured, certain,—dogmatic; peremptory, stubborn.

Possess, (poz-zes') v t. [L. possessus, pp. of possidere.] To occupy in person,—to have the legal title to.

Syn Have; own; hold; occupy.

Possession, (poz-zesh'un) n. Act of

possessing.

Syn Ownership, proprietorship.—

occupancy, occupation, seizm; tenure.

Possible, (pos'e-bl) a [L possibilis, from posse, to be able] Liable to happen or come to pass.

Dappen or come to pass.

Syn Potential, practicable; likely,
feasible

Post, (post) n. [L posts, allied to pomere, postum, to place] A piece of timber set upright as a support to something.

Syn Stake:—pillar; column:—sta-

tion, position, place,—office, situation; beith,—courier; letter-carrier; mail. Posterior, (pos-telle-or) a. [L poste-

rior.] Later in time. Syn. Succeeding; subsequent;—

hind, hinder; back; rear.

Posterity, (poster'e-te) n. [In posteritas] The race that proceeds from a

progenitor.
Sin. Offspring, descendants, pro-

Postpone, (post-pon') v t. [L. post after, and ponere, to place, put.] To defer to a future or later time.

, Syn. Adjourn; delay.

Postulate, (pos'tū-lūt) n. A position assumed without proof.

Syn. Supposition; hypothesis; assumption; theory.

Posture, (postur) n. [L. positura, from ponere, to place.] The situation of a figure with regard to the eye.

Syn. Attitude; position; pose;—situation; state; condition.

Potency, (po'ten-se) n. The state of being potent.

Syn. Strength; might; power; energy; sway; influence; authority; control.

Potent, (po'tent) a. [L. potens, ppr. of posse, to be able.] Strong;—having great authority or influence.

SYN. Mighty, puissant; powerful; strong, able, efficient, forcible; efficacious, cogent; influential.

Pound, (pound) v. t [A.-S. punian.]
To strike with repeated blows;—to
grind with a pestle and mortar.

SYN. Beat, bray,—bruise; pulverize, triturate.

Poverty, (pov'er-te) n. [L. paupertas, from pauper, poor] Want of means of subsistence;—any deficiency.

Syn. Indigence, penury; beggary; necessity; puperism; need; lack; scantiness, sparingness; meagreness; jejuneness

Fower, (pow'er) n. [F. pouvoir, from L. posse, to be able] Ability to act, regarded as latent or inherent; faculty of doing or performing something, &c.

Syn. Might, force, energy; strength; ability, competency, efficiency competency, efficiency copercy, efficacy,—faculty; grit; talent; endowment;—rule; sway; control; authority; dominion; command; influence,—ruler; governor; monarch; potentate,—host; troop; army.

Powerful, (pow'er-fool) a. Full of power.

Syn. Mighty; strong; potent; puissant; active; energetic,—able-bodied; robust, vigorous,—cogent; efficacious; valid.

Practicable, (prak'te-ka-bl) a. Capable of being done.

Syn. Possible, feasible; performable, attainable, achievable.

Practical, (prak'tik-al) a. [G. praktikos, fit for doing.] Pertaining to practice.

SYN. Useful; serviceable;—experienced; skilled; proficient; trained; accomplished.

Practice, (prak'tis) n. [G. praksis, from prassen, to do.] Frequently repeated or customary action,—actual performance, in distinction from theory.

Syn. Custom; habit; wont;—use; usage;—exercise; application.

Practise, (prak'tis) v. t. To perform frequently or habitually.

Syn. Exercise; apply; pursue.

Praise, (prāz) n. [Ger. press, L. pretium, price] Commendation for worth—the tribute of gratitude rendered to the Divine Being.

SYN. Approval; approbation; encomium; eulogy; laudation; panegyric; plaudit; applause; acclaim; eclat, honour; renown;—homage, worship.

Praise, (praz) v. t. [L pretiare, from pretum, price] To express approbation of :—to extol in words or song.

Syn. Commend, applied, laud; eulogize; panegyrize,—glorify, magnify, extol; worship

Prank, (prangk) n. [W. pranc] A sportive action, a playfully mischievous act.

Syn. Gambol, frohe, freak, trick.

Prate, (prat) v t. or v [Ger. & D.
praten, Icel prata | To talk much

and to little purpose.

Syn Tattle, babble, chatter, prat-

tle; gossip.

Pray, (pra) v.t on i. [L precuri] To ask with earnestness or zeal.

Syn. Enticat, supplicate, beg; implore; besecch, petition; solicit; crave,—adjuic, invoke.

Prayer, (pra'er) n. [Noim. F. praier, L. precau, to pray] Act of praying or of asking a favour,—a solemn address to God

Syn Petition; supplication; entreaty; suit, request,—oilson, devotions.

Preamble, (pre-am'bl) n. [L. preambulars, to walk before] An introductory portion to a discourse or writing.

Syn. Preface; introduction; exor-

Precarious, (prē-kā're-us) a. [L. precarius, precar, to pray] Depending on the will or pleasure of another. Syn. Uncertain, unsteady; dubious,

Syn. Uncertain, unsteady; dubious, doubtful, unsettled, insecure,—hazardous, perilous.

Precaution, (pre-kaw'shun) n. [L precavere, precautum, to guard against beforehand] Previous caution.

SYN. Forethought; t.mely care.

Precede, (pre-sed') v t [L. præ, before, and cedere, to go.] To go before in place or order of time

Syn. Lead, introduce, herald.

Precedence, (prē-sēd'ens) n. Act or
state of being prior in time, position.

or rank. Syn. Antecedence; priority,—pre-

emmence, preference.

Precept, (pre'sept) n. [L. præceptum.]
Any commandment or authoritative

rule of action.

Syn Injunction, mandate; order;

law; direction, instruction;—doctrine; principle, maxim.

Preceptor, (pre-septor) n A teacher.

Syn Instructor, tutor, schoolmaster, pedagogue.

master, pedagogue.

Precinct, (présingkt) n. [I. pracinetus, from pracingere, to gird about]

The limit or exterior line encompassing a place.

Syn Boundary; confine; bound; border; frontier; marches,—district. Precious, (prosh'e-us) a. [L pretiosus, from vietum, price.] Of great price, value, or worth.

Sin. Costly; dear, — valuable;

treasured; beloved, dear; dailing. Precipice, (pres'e-pis) n. [L. precipitum, from praceps, headlong] A very steep, perpendicular, or overhanging place.

Svn Abrupt declivity, cliff, crag. Frecipitate, (pie-sip'it-āt) v. t. [L. mæcipitare, from præceps, head-

long.] To throw down.
Syn. Hasten; press; expedite; accelerate.
Precipitous, (prē-su)'it-us) a. [L. præ-

ceps, pracipitis.] Directly or rapidly descending.

Syn. Steep, abrupt, perpendicular; --rash, hasty, heady, reckless.

Precise, (pre-sis) a. [1. pracesus, pp. of pracider, to cut off] Having certain bounds or lumitations;—not vague on equivocal

SYN. Accurate, correct; particular; exact, definite, express; distinct; nuce; finical; punctilious; ceremonious, formal.

Precision, (pre-zish'un) n. [L. pre-cisio.] The quality of bem.; precise.

Syn. Exactness; accuracy, correctness; definiteness.

Preclude (praklid) at [I. 2009]

Preclude, (prē-klūd') v. t. [L. præ, before, and claudere, to shut.] To shut out by anticipative action.

Syn, Hinder; debar; prevent; inhibit.

Precursory, (prē-kurs'or-e) a. Fore-

running.

Syn. Preceding; anterior; prior;—introductory; preliminary; prefatory. Predatory, (pred'a-tor-e) a. [L. pradatorius, from prada, prey.] Characterized by plundering.

Syn. Predaceous; plundering; pillaging;—ravenous; rapacious; greedy, voracious.

Predestinate, (pre-destin-at) v. t. [L præ and destinare, to determine.]
To ordain beforehand.

Syn. Predetermine, foreordain; decree; predestine; foredoom.

Predict, (pre-dikt') v. t. [1. præ, before, and dicere, to say, tell.] To tell beforehand.

Syn. Foretell, prophesy; prognosticate; presage; forebode, foreshow. Predilection, (pre-de-lek'shun) n. [L.

præ, before, and deligere, delectum, to love | Previous liking to

Syn. Propossession; predisposition; partiality; preference, fondness

Predominant, (pre-dom'in-ant) a.

Prevalent over others in strength, influence, or authority.

Syn. Prevailing; ascendant; ruling; reigning; controlling.

Pre-eminent, (prē-em'e-nent) a [L.

præ, before, and eminens, standing out.] Distinguished above others.

Syn. Superior; supreme, para-

mount; chief.

Preface, (prefas) n. [L. præfatio, from præfari, to say beforehand.]

Something spoken as introductory.

Syn. Introduction; preamble; proem; prelude, prologue.

Prefatory, (prefa-tor-e) a. Pertaining to or of the nature of a preface.

Syn. Introductory; preliminary;

proëmial; prelusive; precursory.

Prefer, (pre-fer') v. t. [L. præ, before, and ferre, to bear or carry.] To set forth,—to set above something else in estimation.

ir estimation.
Syn. Offer; present; address,—
raise; exalt; promote; advance;
—choose; elect; select.
Preference, (preferens) n. Act of

preference, (preferens) m. Act of preferring one thing before another.

Syn. Choice; selection; predilection. Prefigure, (pre-fig'ür) v. t. To exhibit or suggest by types and similitudes.

Syn. Foreshadow; betoken; foreshow; signify; typify.

Pregnant, (pregnant) a. [L. præ, before, and genere, to beget.] Being with young, as a female;—full of meaning.

Syn. Teeming, big; great; enciente;

-fraught; replete;-fruitful.

Prejudice, (prej'ū-dia) n. [L. præ, before, and judicium, judgment.]
Predilection or preposession for or against any thing.

SYN. Prejudgment; prepossession; predisposition; bias;—harm; hurt; detriment, disadvantage.

Prejudice, (prej'ū-dis) v. t. To prepossess with opinions.

Syn. Predispose; bias; warp;—injure, harm, damage, hurt.

Preliminary, (prc-lum'm-ar-e) a. [L. m\alpha, before, and limen, liminis, threshold, entrance.] Preceding the main discourse or business.

Syn. Introductory; prefatory; precursive; prelusory; initiatory; preparatory, proemial; previous; prior; precedent.

Prelude, (prel'ūd) n [L præ, before, and ludus, play.] An introductory performance

Syn. Preface; introduction; preliminary; prologue; exordium,

Premature, (prem'a-tūr, prē'ma-tūr) a. [L. præ, before, and maturus, ripe.] Ripe before the natural or proper time

SYN. Precocious; predeveloped; untimely; early; unseasonable.

Premium, (pre'me-um) n. [L. pramium] A prize to be won by competition,—a bounty given as an incentive.

SYN. Reward, recompense; bonus; boon.

Prepare, (prē-pār') v. t. [L. præ, before, and parare.] To make ready for a particular purpose.

Syn. Fit; adjust; adapt; qualify;—equip; provide;—arrange; order; plan; form: make.

Prepossessing, (pre-poz-zes'ing) a. Raising or inviting a favourable opinion.

Syn. Engaging; taking; attractive; winning; captivating; fascinating; amiable.

Preposterous, (pre-pos'ter-us) a. [L.

præ, before, and posterus, coming after. Having that first which ought to be last, - contrary to nature, truth, or common sense.

SYN. Reversed; inverted; perverted,-absurd; irrational; foolish; mon-

strous; ridiculous.

Prerogative, (pre-rog'a-tiv) n. prærogativa.l An exclusive or peculiar advantage.

Syn. Privilege; right; immunity Presage, (pres'āj) n. Something which foreshows a future event

Syn Prognostic, omen, token, sign,

foreknowledge, presentment.

Presage, (pre-sāj') v. t. [L. præ, before, and sugare, to perceive acutely.] To have a presentment of.

Syn. Foreknow, foresee, -forebode: predict, prophesy; betoken; foretell. Prescribe, (pre-skrib') v t. [L. præ, before, and scribere, to write.] To lay down authoritatively for direction.

Syn. Appoint command : order : decree .- dictate . direct . enjoin : im-

Present. (prez'ent) a. [L. præsens. that is before one in sight.] Being in a certain place.

Syn. Existing; at hand; nigh; immediate ,-instant ; current.

Present, (pre-zent') v. t. To put or place in the presence of some one. especially of a superior :- to make a gift of.

Syn. Introduce; -exhibit, offer; bestow; give; grant, confer. Presentation, (prez-ent-a'shun) n. Act

of presenting or state of being presented.

Syn Introduction : - exhibition : representation ,-giving; donation; bestowal.

Preservation, (prez-er-vā'shun) n. Act of preserving or keeping safe; state of being preserved.

Syn. Conservation; maintenance; protection : - security ; safety ; sal-

Preserve, (pre-zerv') v. t. [L. præ. before, and servare, to preserve.] To keep or save from injury, &c.

SYN. Secure : defend : uphold : sustain; spare; protect; guard; --conserve: keep sound.

President, (prez'e-dent) n. [L. præsidens, ppr. of præsidere.] One who is elected or appointed to preside.

SYN. Moderator; chairman; super-

intendent; principal; -- governor; prefect : chief.

Press, (pres) v. t. [It. pressare, from L. premere, pressum, to press.] To urge with force or weight; to force into naval service; v. i. To exert pressure.

Syn. Compress; crush; squeeze; gripe ;-constrain ; compel ; force ;enjoin; urge; inculcate; enforce;impress; - bear heavily; - push; rush ; hasten ;—throng ; crowd. Pressure. (presh'ū) n. Act of pressing.

or the condition of being pressed. Syn. Squeezing: crushing: force:

-urgency , exigency ; hurry. Presume, (prē-zūm') v. t. or i. præ, before, and sumere, to take.] To take to be true or for granted.

SYN Suppose, believe; think; conjecture ; - venture ; surmise : dare.

Presumption, (pre-zum'shun) n. [L. præsumptio] Act of believing upon probable evidence, or taking for grante l.

Syn. Supposition; opinion; conjecture; belief,-probability;-forwardness; assurance, arrogance; audacity. Presumptuous, (pre-zump'tū-us) a. Full of presumption.

Syn. Over-confident : presuming : forward: arrogant.-bold: rash: venturesome : foolhardy.

Pretence, (prē-tens') n. Act of holding out or offering something false or feigned.

Syn. Show. mask; colour .- simulation: affectation:--pretext: subterfuge: evasion: excuse

Pretend, (pre-tend') v.t. or $i. \{L. prae,$ before, and tendere, to stretch.] To hold out falsely.

SYN. Feign; counterfeit; affect; simulate ;-aspire, claim.

Pretension, (pre-ten'shun) n. Act of pretending. Syn. Claim; assertion; demand:-

show; pretence; assumption; profession; -- pertness; priggery; pretentiousness; conceit.

Preternatural, (pre-ter-nat'ür-al) a. Beyond or different from what is natural.

SYN. Supernatural; miraculous; irregular ; abnormal ; anomalous ; marvellous; strange; inexplicable. Pretext. (pre-tekst') n. [L. prætextus pp. of prætexere, to weave before.] Ostensible reason assigned as a cover for the real reason.

Syn. Pretence; semblance; colour; show; mask.

Pretty. (pret'e) a. [A.-S. prättig.]
Pleasing by delicacy or grace; having
slight or diminutive beauty.

Syn. Handsome; elegant; comely; —neat; trim; fine; tasteful;—fair; moderate; tolerable.

Prevail. (prë-väl) v. i. (L. mæ. be-

Prevail, (prë-vāl') v. i. [L. præ, before, and valere, to be strong.] To gain the victory; to have effect or influence.

Syn. Predominate; preponderate; succeed; prosper;—obtain; rage. Prevailing, (prē-val'ing) a. Having more power, influence, or efficacy,

Syn. Prevalent, predominant; controlling; preponderating; overruling; efficacious; successful;—general; current; usual, established.

Prevalent, (prev'a-lent) a. [L. prævalens, ppr. of prævulere.] Gaining advantage or superiority.

Syn. Prevailing; predominant, governing; ascendant;—compelling; powerful; efficacious;—received; established; current; ordinary. Prevaricate, (prē-var'e-kāt) v. s. [1. prawaricari, to walk crookedly.] To evade the truth.

SYN. Quibble; cavil; equivocate; dodge; palter.

Prevent, (pre-vent') v. t. [L. pre, before, and venue, to come.] To be beforehand with ;—to intercept and stop.

Syn. Impede; obstruct; hinder; stop; thwart; frustrate; obviste; avert; preclude; anticipate. Prevention, (pre-ven'shun) n. Act of preventing or hindering.

Syn. Hinderance; obstruction; stoppage; interception; interruption.
Previous, (pre've-us) a. [L. prac, before, and via, way.] Going before; being or happening before.
Syn. Antecedent; preceding; an-

terior; prior; foregoing; former; earlier.

Fley, (prå) n. [Norm. F. preye, L.

præda.] Any thing, as goods, &c., taken by force in war.
Syn. Spoil; booty; plunder; pil-

lage; ravage.

Price, (pris) n. [F. prix, Ger. preis.]

The amount of money at which a

The amount of money at which a thing is valued.

SYN. Cost; charge; expense; value; figure; worth; estimation;—reward; recompense

Priceless, (pristes) a. Above price; not to be bought.

not to be bought.

Syn. Inestimable: invaluable.

Prick, (prik) v. t. To pierce with a sharp pointed instrument or substance.

Syn. Puncture; perforate; terebrate; bore; — spur; goad; indite; stimulate; drive; — sting; wound; pain.

Prick, (prik) n. [A.-S. pricca, D. prik.] A sharp, thin, piercing instrument;—a sharp sting.

SYN. Goad; point;—thorn; spur;—puncture; mark.

Pride, (prid) n. [A.-S. pryt, Icel. pryds.] State or quality of being proud; inordinate self-esteem.

Syn. Self-exaltation; conceit; hauteur; haughtness; loftiness; arrogance; vain-glory; — self-respect; dignity; elevation; — ornament; brightness; splendour; glory.

Prim, (prim) a. [L. primus, the first.]
Affectedly nice.

Syn. Formal; precise; starched; stiff; priggish.

Primary, (pri'mn-re) a. [L. primarius, from primus, the first.] First in order of time, development, or importance.

Sym. Original; primitive; primeval; pristine; radical; earliest; chief; principal; leading;—lowest; elemental;—rudimental.

Prime, (prim) a. [L. primus, first.] First in time, degree, importance, or excellence.

SYN. Original; early; primitive; pristine; primary;—highest; chief; best; capital; first-rate; principal.

Primitive. (primitiv) a. II. primi-

Primitive, (prim'it-iv) a. [L. primitivus, from primus, the first.] Pertaining to the beginning or to early times.

Sym. First; pristine; ancient; primeval; primordial;— original; radical; underived;—antique; antiquated; old-fashioned.

Prince, (prins) n. [L. princeps, from primus, first, and capere, to take.]

A person possessing highest place and authority; son of a king.

SYN. Sovereign; monarch; ruler; potentate.

Princely, (princ'le) a. Of or relating to a prince.

SYN. Royal : regal : imperial :grand; noble; stately;-magnificent: munificent: bounteous.

Principal, (prin'se-pal) a. [L. principalis.] Highest in rank, authority, character, or importance.

Syn. Chief: first: main: leading:

foremost: cardinal.

Principle, (prin'se-pl) n. cipium, from princeps, L. prinprincipis.] That from which any thing proceeds.

Syn. Cause: spring: source: origin: -element : substratum :- postulate : axiom: law:-doctrine: tenet: dogma: opinion : maxim : rule :- motive : reason:-integrity: uprightness: rectitude: honesty: virtue: righteousness.

Print, (print) v. t. [W. printiaw, F. imprimer, L. in and premere, to press.] To form figures, characters. c., on cloth, paper, or other material, by pressure.

SYN. Impress : imprint : engrave : stamp; mark; indent; trace.

Prior, (pri'or) a. [L. prior, former.] Preceding in the order of time.

Syn. Antecedent; precedent; previous; earlier; former; foregoing: anterior.

Priority, (pri-or'e-te) n. State of being antecedent in time, place, or rank.

SYN. Anteriority; antecedence; -precedence ; pre-eminence; preference; superiority.

Priory, (pri'ō-re) n. A religious house, the head of which was a prior or prioress.

Syn. Convent: monastery: abbey: cloister.

Prison, (priz'n) n. [F., from L. pre-hensio, a seizing.] A building for the confinement or safe custody of debtors or criminals.

Syn. Dungeon; jail: bridewell. Pristine, (pris'tin) a. [L. pristinus.]
Belonging to the beginning or earliest time.

SYN. Original; first; primitive:-

old; former; ancient.

Privacy, (privase, privase)n. [From private.] A state of being in retire-

Sym. Solitude; seclusion; retreat: retirement; -- secrecy; concealment.

Private, (privat) a. [L., from privus, single.] Unconnected with others: belonging to an individual.

Syn. Separate; retired; seeluded;

sequestered; solitary; peculiar; personal; individual; -secret; privy; close ;--confidential.

Privation, (prī-vā'shun) n. Act of depriving;-state of being deprived.

Syn. Deprivation : loss : bereavement:-absence: negation:-destitution; want; need, indigence; poverty. Privilege, (priv'e-lej) n. L. privilegium.] A peculiar benefit.

Syn. Pierogative: advantage: favour; franchise; immunity; liberty. Privy, (priv'e) a. [F. prive, from L. privatus.] Pertaining to some person exclusively; assigned to private uses.

SYN. Secret: not open: clandestine;—private; personal; peculiar. Prize, (priz) n. dre, to take. | Something taken from another.

SYN. Booty : spoil : plunder :-trophy laurels; guerdon; reward :capture.

Prize, (priz) v. t. To estimate the

walue of. ' Syn. Rate ; appraise ;-- appreciate ; esteem ; value ; treasure.

Probability, (prob-a-bil'e-te) n. Quality of being probable.

SYN. Verisimilitude : likeliness : credibleness, likelihood; presumption. Probable, (prob'a-bl) a. [L. probabilis, from probare, to try, prove.] Having more evidence for than against;—giving ground for belief. Syn. Credible; likely; reasonable:

presumable.

Probe, (prob) v. t. [L. probare, to try, Ger. proben.] To examine, as a wound, ulcer, &c., by the use of an instrument thrust into the part. Syn. Search; explore; sound.

Prebity, (prob'e-te) n. [L. probitas, from probus, good.] Tried virtue or

integrity.
Syn. Rectitude; honesty; upright-

ness; goodness; righteousness; trust-worthiness; sincerity; versacity; trust-worthiness; sincerity; versacity; trust-fulness; equity; fairness.

Problem, (prob'lem) s. [G. problem, from proballein, to throw or lay before.] A question proposed for solution.

Syn. Enigma : puzzle : - moot point.

Problematical, (prob-lem-at'ik-al) a. Having the nature of a problem. Syn, Questionable; uncertain, un-

settled; disputable; doubtful; dubious.

Precedure, (prō-sēd'ūr) n. Act or manner of proceeding.

SYN. Practice; conduct, management, process, course;—act; transaction; action, deed, step, proceeding, measure.

Proceed, (prō-sēd') v. t. [L pro, forward, and cedere, to move.] To move, pass, or go forward or from.

Syn. Advance; progress; issue; arise; emanate.

Proceeds. (pro'sēdz) n pl. That which comes forth or results.

Syn. Produce, products, yield; receipts, returns

Proceeding, (pro-sēd'ing) n. Act of going forward.

SYN. Advance; movement,—transaction, measure, step, action, process;—conduct, behaviour.

Process, (proses) n. [F. proces, L. processus.] Act of proceeding or moving forward.

SYN Advance, progress; course; operation; procedure; proceeding, action, performance,—step, measure, transaction;—suit, trial; case,—projection.

Procession, (pro-sesh'un) n. [L. processo.] Act of proceeding;—a train of individuals advancing in order.

Syn. March; advance; — train; retinue; file; march; cavalcade.

Proclaim, (prö-kläm') v. t. [L. pro, hefere and algebrase to erro out 1 To

before, and clamare, to cry out.] To make known by public announcement.

Syn. Announce; publish; promulgate; declare; enunciate.

Proclamation, (prok-la-mā'shun) n.

Act of publishing abroad.

Syn. Official notice; announcement; publication; promulgation; declaration; edict; ordinance; decree; ban,

Receivity, (pro-kliv'e-te) n. [L. proclivitas, from proclivis, sloping, inclined.] Inclination.

Syn. Propensity; proneness; tendency; disposition; bias; bent; leaning; aptitude.

Procrastinate, (prō-kras'te-nāt) v. t.
[L. pro, forward, and crastinus, of to-morrow.] To put off till to-morrow,

or from day to day;—v.i. To be dilatory.
Syn. Postpone: adjourn: defer:

Syn. Postpone; adjourn; defer delay.

Procreate, (prokre-at) v. t. [L. pro. forth, and creare, to create.] To beget.

Syn. Generate; engender; breed; produce; propagate.

Frocure, (pro-hur) v. t. [L. pro, for, and curare, to take care.] To acquire or provide for one's self or for another,—v i To pimp.

SYN. Gain; get; obtain; acquire; win; earn, achieve; provide; furnish; —contrive; compass, effect; cause.

Prodigal, (prod'e-gal) a. [L prodigus, from produgere, to squander away.] Given to extravagant expenditure. Syn. Profuse; lavish; leckless;

wasteful; immoderate, excessive.

Prodigious, (prō-dij'e-us) a. [L. pro-digiosus, from prodigium, a prodigy.]

Of the nature of a prodigy; exciting wonder.

Syn. Huge; monstrous; enormous; —portentous; amazing; wonderful; extraordinary, marvellous; astound-

Prodigy, (prod'e-je) n. [L. prodigium, from producerc, to foretell.] Something extraordinary from which omens are drawn.

Syn. Wonder; miracle; marvel; portent;—monstrosity; monster. Produce, (prō-dūs') v. t. [L. pro, for-

ward, forth, and ducere, to lead.] To bring into view.

Syn. Exhibit; show; offer,—beget; procreate; engender; breed,—cause; make; originate; effect; create; yield; bear; furnish; give; afford; impart; render;—extend; prolong; protract; lengthen.

Produce, (prod'ūs) n. That which is produced.

Syn. Product; fruit; proceeds; returns; issue; production; result; effect; consequence.

Product, (produkt) n. [I. productus, pp. of producere.] That which is produced, brought forth, or effected.

Syn. Produce; yield; proceeds; returns;—result; effect; production; fruit; work; performance.
Productive, (pro-duk'tiv) a. Having

the quality or power of producing.

Syn. Fertile; fruitful; generative; prolific.

Profane, (pro-fan') a. [L. profanus, without the temple.] Irreverent to sacred things;—not consecrated or set apart for sacred service.

SYN. Unsanctified; unconsecrated; secular; temporal; unhallowed; impure; polluted;—sacrilegious; irreligious; wicked; godless; impious; unholy: blasphemous:—common;

unclean; impure; polluted, - hea-

thenish; idolatrous.

Profanity, (pro-fan'e-te) n. Quality or character of being profane.

SYN. Irreverence; impacty; pro-

faneness, blasphemy.

Profess, (prō-fes') v. t. [L. pro, before, and fater, to own.] To make open declaration of ;—to make pretence to.

SYN. Avow; acknowledge; confess; own; affirm; allege, declare;-

pretend to.

Frofession, (pro-fesh'un) n. Act of professing; — that which one pro-fesses.

SYN. Acknowledgment; avowal; employment; vocation; occupation, business.

Proffer, (profer) v. t. [L. proferre, to bring forth] To offer for acceptance. Syn. Propose; propound; tender; volunteer.

Proficiency, (pro-fish'e-en-se) n. State or quality of being proficient.

SYN. Improvement, advancement; progress;—skill; dexterity; mastery; accomplishment. Proficient, (pro-fish'e-ent) a. Well ad-

vanced in any branch of knowledge or art.

Syn. Skilled; skilful; versed; conversant; competent; qualified, expert; trained, accomplished, practised.

Profit, (profit) n. [F., from L. pro-

front, (profit) n. [r., from L. profectus, advance.] Gain got or enjoyed.
Syn. Produce; returns; avails;
emolument;—advantage; benefit; in-

terest; service; utility.

Profitable, (profit-a-bl) a. Yielding

or bringing profit or gain. Syn. Gainful; lucrative; remuner-

ative;—advantageous; useful; beneficial; productive; serviceable. **Profigate**, (profile-gat) a. [L. profile-gat]

gatus, ppr. of profugare, to strike to the ground.] Abandoned to vice; shamelessly immoral.

SYN. Corrupt; dissolute; depraved; vicious; wicked.

Profound, (pro-found') a. [L. pro, before, forward, and fundus, the bottom.] Descending far below the surface.

Syn. Deep; fathomiess,—lowly; humble,—learned; penetrating, sagacious;—strong; intense; vivid,—obscure. abstruse, mysterious.

Profuse, (pro-fus') a. [L. profusus.]
Very liberal.

Svn. Lavish; prodigal; wasteful; extravagant;—diffuse; excessive; exuberant; overabounding; copious; plentiful.

Profusion, (pro-fu'zhun) n. Act of

one who is profuse.

Syn. Profuseness, prodigality; extravagance, waste; excess,—superabundance, exuberance; copiousness

Progeny, (projen-e) n. [L. pro and gignere, to beget.] Offspring.

Syn. Children; descendants; race; issue:—breed; stock, lineage.

Prognosticate, (prog-nos'tik-It) v.t.
To indicate by present signs or symptoms future phenomena or facts.

Syn. Foretoken; betoken; forebode, foretell, presage, predict.

Progress, (progress) n. [L. progressus, from progred, to go forward.] A moving or going forward.

SYN. Advancement, improvement; proficiency; — growth; increase; — journey, circuit.

Prohibit, (pro-hib'it) v. t. [L. pro, before, forth, and habere, to have.] To interdict by authority.

Syn Inhibit, disallow; interdict; forbid,—hinder, debar; prevent; preclude.

Prohibition, (pro-he-bish'un) n. Act of torbidding or interdicting.

Syn Interdiction; inhibition; disallowance, prevention.

Project, (pro-jekt') v. t. [L. pro, forward, and pacere, to throw.] To cast forward —v. i. To extend beyond.

Syn. Throw, hurl; dart;—contrive; scheme, devise; plan; purpose;—design; delineate;—bulge; protrude Project, (proj'ekt) n. That which is

projected or designed.

SYN. Scheme; plan; purpose; con-

trivance; device; design.

Projection, (pro-jek'shun) n. Act of
throwing or shooting forward;—a
part jutting out;—act of scheming.

SYN. Propulsion ; hurling ;-pro-

minence; protuberance; bulge; process:—plauning; designing; contriving;—delineation; plan; map. Prolife, (pro-liffik) a. [L. proles, off-

Prolific, (pro-lif'ik) a. [L. proles, offspring, and facere, to make.] Producing young or fruit.

SYN. Fruitful; fertile; productive; generative; teeming.

Prolix, (pro-liks', pro'liks) a. [L. prolizus, extended.] Extending to a great length.

Syn. Long; diffuse; prolonged,-tedious; tiresome; wearsome

Prologue, (prolog) n. [G. prologos, from prologen, to say beforehand.] Introduction to a discourse, poem, or play.

Syn. Preface; prelude; proem.

Prolong, (pro-long') v. t. [L. pro,
before, and longus, long.] To length-

en in space or time.

Syn. Continue; extend; protract.

Prominence, (prom'e-nens) n. State

of standing out from.

SYN. Projection, bulge; jutting;—
process;—conspicuousness; distinction; celebrity; superiority.

Prominent, (prom'e-nent) a. [L prominent, ppr. of prominere, to jut out.] Standing out beyond the line or surface of something.

SYN. Protuberant; projecting, jutting;—conspicuous, remarkable; emiment; distinguished, foremost, forward.

Promiseneus, (prō-mis'kū-us) a. [L. promiseuus, from pro, and miscere, to mix.] Mixed, as a mass of things or crowd of persons.

SYN. Mingled; confused; huddled; disordered; induscriminate.

Promise, (prom's) n. A voluntary undertaking made in word or writing to do or forbear doing something.

Syn. Pledge; engagement; assurance; word.

Promise, (prom'is) v. t. [L. pro, forward, forth, and mitters, to send.] To engage to do, give, make, or to refrain from doing, giving, or making. Syx. Assure; engage; pledge; Soveaant.

Promote, (prō-mōt') v. t. [L. pro, forward, and movere, to move.] To contribute to the growth, enlargement, or excellence of.

Syn. Forward; advance; further; aid; encourage;—elevate; exalt; raise; prefer. Promotion, (pro-mo'shun) n. Act of promoting or forwarding.

Syn. Advancement; encouragement; furtherance;—exaltation; elevation; preferment.

Prompt, (promt) a. (L. promptus, pp. of promers, to bring forth.) Ready and quick to act as occasion demands.

Syn. Expeditious; apt; agile; alert; brisk; hasty;—early; timely; punctual.

Prompt, (promt) v. t. To move or excite to extino:—to suggest to the mind.

cite to action; —to suggest to the mind.

Syn. Incite; instigate; —remind;
dictate.

Promptitude, (promt'e-tūd) n. [F., from L. promptus.] Readiness; quickness of decision and action when occasion demands.

Syn. Promptness; alacrity; activity; briskness; alertness.

Promulgate, (prō-mul'gāt) v. t. [L.

promutgare.] To make known in public.

Syn. Announce; publish; declare; proclaim, spread; disseminate;

circulate.

Prone, (pron) a. [L. pronus.] Bending forward; lying with the face

downward.
Syn. Sloping; inclining;—prostrate; flat; recumbent;—inclined; disposed;

tending; apt.

Pronounce, (prō-nouns') v.t. To utter articulately.

Syn. Articulate; speak; enunciate; deliver,—express; declare; affirm.

Proof, (proof) n. [F. preuve, from epreuver, to try.] A test; trial.

Syn. Experiment; assay; ordeal;

demonstration; attestation; testimony; evidence.
 Prop, (prop) v. t. [D. proppen.] To

support or prevent from falling by placing something under or against. Syn. Stay; uphold; maintain;

Prop. (prop) n. That which sustains an incumbent weight.

SYN. Stay; support; buttress; shore; strut; staff; pillar.

Propagate, (prop'a-gāt) v. t. [L. propagare, propagatum.] To continue or multiply by generation or successive production.

SYN. Breed; generate; produce; multiply; continue; increase;—diffuse; disseminate; promote; spread; extend. Propagation, (prop-a-ga'shun) n. Act of propagating.

SYN. Production : generation : breeding; multiplication; increase, continuance :-enlargement : diffusion: extension: dissemination.

Propensity, (pro-pens'e-te) n. [L. pro, and pendere, to hang.] State of being inclined.

SYN. Disposition; bias; proclivity. proneness.

Froper, (prop'er) a. [L. proprius.]

Belonging to one.

SYN. Own; individual; particular, peculiar: special:-fit, befitting, suitable: meet, seemly: decent, becoming; appropriate; legitimate; right, inst.

Property, (prop'er-te) n. [L. proprietas. | That which is inherent in a substance or subject, or which is essential to its being, constitution, and action :- that to which a person has a legal title.

SYN. Attribute; quality; -goods; possessions : riches : wealth : owner-

ahip.

Prophecy, (prof'e-se) n. [G. prophetera, from prophēma, to foretell.] A declaration of something to come.

SYN. A foretelling; prediction; prognostication: vaticination; divination.

Propinquity, (pro-ping'kwe-te) n. [L. propinguus, near, neighbouring.] Nearness in place, time, or relationship.

SYN. Neighbourhood; proximity:

vicinity;—kındred; affintty.

Propitiate, (pro pish'e-āt) v. t. [L. propitius, favourable.] To appease and render favourable.

SYN. Conciliate; reconcile.

Propitious, (pro-pish'e-us) a. [L. propitius.] Ready to forgive and bestow blessings.

SYN. Favourable; kind; benign; benevolent; friendly; -auspicious; lucky; fortunate; promising.

Proposal, (pro-poz'al) n. That which is proposed for consideration or acceptance.

Syn. Proposition : offer : tender : overture.

Propose, (pro-poz') v.t. [L. proponere, propositum, to put forth.] To offer for consideration or adoption:-v. i. To lay schemes.

SYN. Propound: move: proffer:

tender :-- purpose : intend : design : mean

Proposition, (prop-ō-zish'un) n. That which is proposed.

SYN. Proposal; offer; suggestion: overture : tender .- position : thesis:

statement: declaration. L. 270-

Propriety, (pro-pri'e-te) n [L. proprietas.] Exclusive right of poss sion :- suitableness to a standard or rule.

Syn Fitness, correctness; accuracy; appropriateness. justness: reasonableness : decorum.

Proscribe. (pro-skrib') v. t. [L. proscribere, from pro, before, and scribere, to write] To put out of the protestion of the law.

Syn. Denounce: outlaw: banish: interdict; exclude; prohibit;-reject; condemn: danounce

Proscription, (pro-skrip'shun) n. of proscribing or dooming to death or exile.

Syn. Outlawry; banishment; -concemnation, denunciation;-interdiction; exclusion; prohibition.

Prosecute, (pros'ē-kūt) v. t. [L. pre forward, and sequi, to follow] follow with a view to reach, execute, or accomplish.

Syn. Continue : pursue : persist in:--arraigu.

Prospect, (prospekt) n. [L. prospectus, from prospecere, to look forward.] That which is embraced by the eye in vision.

SYN. View; survey; -show; display; vision; perspective; landscape, scene; -anticipation; expectation; presumption; promise; hope.

Prosper, (prosper) v. t. [L. prosper-are.] To favour; to render successful,-v. i. To be successful.

Syn. Befriend: aid: forward:-- succeed; flourish; thrive; advance. Prosperous, (prosper-us) a. [L. pros-

perus, answering to hope.] Thriving: successful.

Syn. Fortunate: flourishing; lucky: -favourable; auspicious; propitious. Prostrate, (prostrat) v. t. before, and sternere, to throw down.] To lay flat; to throw down.

Syn. Overthrow; overturn; level; demolish; ruin; -exhaust; reduce. Prostration, (pros-tra'shun) n. Act of prostrating.

SYN. Overthrow; destruction; de-

molition:--depression; dejection; ex-

Pretect, (pro-tekt') v. t. [L. pro, and tegere, to cover.] To cover or shield from danger or injury.

SYN. Defend; guard; preserve;

save: secure: shelter.

Protection, (pro-tek'shun) n. Act of protecting, -state of being protected. Syn. Preservation; guard; shelter; refuge; security; safety.

Protest, (pro-test') v. 1. [L. pro, before, and testari, to testify.] To make a solemn declaration (usually a written one) expressive of opposition.

SYN. Affirm, asseverate; assert; aver; attest; testify; declare; profess.

Pretract. (pro-trakt') v. t. or i. [L. pro, forward, and trahere, to draw.] To draw out or lengthen in time.

SYN. Prolong : continue : extend. Protrude, (pro-trood') v.t. or v. [L. pro, forth, and trudere, to thrust. thrust out, as through a narrow ori-

SYN. Shoot : project; bulge. Protuberance, (pro-tub'er-aus) n. Any thing swelled beyond the surrounding surface.

BYN. Projection; prominence; knob; tumour, lump; swelling; excrescence; process.

Proud, (proud) a. [A.-S. prût, Icel. prûdr.] Feeling or showing a high or unreasonable concert of one's person, position, &c.

SYN. Concerted; vain; supercilious; elated; haughty, boastful; arrogant; imperious; presumptuous, - lofty; splendid; magnificent; grand stately. **Prove**, (proov) v t. [h. probare, to try, prove] To try by an expenment or by a standard; to test the genuineness or validity of ,-v. i. To make trial.

SYN. Examine; assay; -- evince; show; demonstrate; verify; justify; manifest ; establish, confirm.

Proverb, (prov'erb) n. [L pro, and verbum, a word.] An old and com-Thon saying; expressing some practical truth.

Syn. Maxim: aphorism: apothegm: adage; saw; byword.

Provide, (pro-vid') v. t. [L. pro, before, and videre, to see.] To make ready for future use.

SYN. Prepare; arrange; get; collect;

furnish: supply: - cater: procure supplies: make provision.

Provident, (prove-dent) a. [L. providens, ppr. of providers.] Foreseeing wants and making provision to supply them.

SYN. Forecasting : cautious : careful : discreet : considerate : prudent;

frugal; economical; thrifty.

Province. (prov'ins) n. [L. provincia, from pro, before, and vincere, to conquer. A portion of an empire or state remote from the capital.

SYN. Region; department; section; -colony ; dependency ; - business : function; duty; part; post; charge.

Provision, (prō-vizh'un) n. [L. provisio.] Act of providing:—that which

is provided.

Syn. Preparation; arrangement; - food; supplies; victuals; stock; store: hoard; fund:--proviso; clause; stipulation: condition.

Provocation, (prov-ō-kā'shun) n. [L. provocatio.] Act of provoking;—that which provokes or excites anger.

Syn. Incitement: stimulant:-annoyance; grievance; vexation; insult; injury; affront.

Provoke, (pro-vok') v. t. forth, and rocare, to call.] To call forth;-to arouse to anger or passion.

SYN. Incite; stimulate; excite; awake: irritate: exasperate: offend: incense; anger; vex.

Prowess, (prow'es) n. [L. probus, good, excellent.] Distinguished brav-Syn. Valour: intrepidity: heroism:

courage; gallantry. Proximate, (proks'e-mat) a. [L. proximatus, pp. of proximare, to come near | Next, immediately preceding

or following. Syn. Nearest; next; closest; immediate; direct.

Proxy, (proks'e) n. [Contracted from procuracy.] One who is deputed to act for another.

SYN. Agent: substitute: representative: deputy.

Prudence, (proo'dens) n.

being prudent.
Syn. Providence; considerateness; judiciousness; discretion; caution; circumspection; judgment.

Prudent, (proo'dent) a. [L. prudens.]
Foreseeing; wise from forethought. SYN. Cautious; wary; circumspect;

considerate: discreet: judicious: provident;-careful; frugal; economical. Prune, (proon) v. t. To cut off, as the

superfluous branches of trees. SYN. Clip; dock; lop; trim.

Prurient, (proo're-ent) a. [L. pruriens, ppr. of prurire, to itch.] Uneasy with desire.

Syn. Itching; longing; hankering; lustful; libidinous.

Pry. (pri) v. i. To look into closely. Syn. Peer; search.

Public, (publik) a. [L publicus, from populus, people.] Pertaining to the people.

SYN. General; common; open; notoriqus.

Publication, (pub-lik-a'shun) n. publicatio.] Act of publishing or making known.

Syr. Proclamation : annunciation: divulgation.

Publish, (pub'lish) v. t. [L. publicare.] To make public. Syn. Announce; proclaim; promulate; divulge ;—advertise ; declare ; disclose: reveal;-issue; bring out. Puerile, (pū'er-īl) a. [L. puerillis,

from puer, a boy.] Boyish. SYN. Youthful; juvenile; childish;

ailly; weak; trifling; futile. Pugnacious, (pug-nā'she-us) a. [L. pugnax, pugnaces, from pugnare, to fight.] Disposed to fight.

EYN. Quarrelsome; contentious.

Puissant, (pū'is-ant) a. [F., L. potens, from posse, to be able.] Powerful. SYN. Strong ; mighty ; forcible ;

Full, (pool) v. t. [A.-S. pullian.] To draw toward one:-to draw forcibly.

SYN. Drag : haul ; tug ; - pluck ;

gather:-tear; rend. Pulsate, (pul'sat) v. i. [L. pulsare, pulsatum, to beat.] To beat, as the heart.

SYN. Throb; palpitate.

Punctilious, (pungk-til'e-us) a. [It. puntiglio, L. punctum, a point.] Exact in the forms of behaviour or ceremony.

Syn. Scrupulous; particular; formal; precise; ceremonious; nice.

Punctual, (pungk'tū-al) a. [L. punctum, a point.] Observant of nice points; adhering to the exact time.

SYN. Exact; precise; strict; accurate :- prompt; timely; season-

able.

Puncture, (pungk'tūr) v. t. To pieroe with a small, pointed instrument.

Syn. Prick; perforate; penetrate. Pungent, (pun'jent) a. [L. pungere, to prick.] Pricking; piercing.

Syn. Sharp; penetrating; acrid; biting; stinging; stimulating; keen; acute; poignant; distressing; severe.

runish, (pun'ish) v. t. [L. punire, from pana, punishment.] To afflict Punish, (pun'ish) v. t. with pain, loss, or calamity for a crime or fault.

Syn. Castigate; chastise; scourge; whin : lash : correct : discipline : chasten.

Punishment, (pun'ish-ment) n. Act of punishing :—suffering inflicted.

Syn. Chastisement : correction :

chastening; discipline; penalty. Puny, (pū'ne) a. Small and feeble.

Syn. Weak; inferior; petty;-pigmy; dwarfish; tiny; diminutive; underaized.

Pupil, (pū'pil) n. [L. pupillus, pupilla, diminutive of pupus, boy.] A

youtl of either sex under the care of an instructor. Syn. Scholar; learner; tyro; dis-

ciple; student; catechumen; -ward. Pupilage, (pū'pil-āj) n. State of being a pupil.

SYN. Minority; nonage; boyhood; urlhood;—wardship.

Purchase, (pur'chas) v. t. Purchase, (pur'chas) v. t. [F. peur-chasser, to seek eagerly.] To obtain by paying money or its equivalent. Syn. Buy; acquire; procure.

Pure. (pūr) a. [L. purus.] Free from mixture.

Syn. Unmixed : genuine : unadulterated: real:-clear: clean: unsullied; unstained; immaculate; undefiled; fair,-true; virtuous; honest: innocent; guileless,-modest; chaste; -mere, sheer; absolute.

Purge, (purj) v. t. [L. purgare, contracted from purum agere, to make clean.] To purify by separating and carrying off whatever is impure,

SYN. Cleanse; clear; clean. Purify, (pur'e-fi) v. t. [L. purus, pure, and facere, to make.] To make pare or clear.

Syn. Cleanse, clear; lustrate: clarify:—defecate.

Purity, (pur'e-te) n. [L. puritas, from purus, pure.] Condition of being

Syn. Cleanness : clearness : genu-

ineness; excellence; -- sincerity; innocence; virtue; honesty; integrity;modesty; chastity.

Purlieu, (purlü) n. [F. pur, free, and lieu, place.] The outer portion of

any place—generally pl.
Syn. Borders; precincts; suburbs; environs.

Purloin, (pur-loin') v. t. [Norm. F. purloignier, to retard.] To steal. SYN. Filch; pilfer.

Purport, (pur port) n. [F., from pour, for, and porter, to bear.] Design or

tendency.
Syn. Meaning; import; signification; drift; tenor; bearing; sense; tendency; spirit; intent.

Purpose, (pur'pos) n. [F. propos, I propositum. | Object to be reached or accomplished.

SYN. Aim: view: end: design: intention; resolution.

Purpose, (pur'pos) v. t. or i. To determine upon, as some end or object to be accomplished.

Syn. Design; intend; mean.

Pursue, (pur-su') v. t. [F. poursuivre.] To follow with a view to overtake. SYN. Hunt ; chase ; track :-- con-

tinue; conduct;-prosecute. Pursy, (purs'e) a. [F. poussif.] flated; swelled;—short-breathed.

SYN. Puffy; corpulent; fleshy; fat: short-winded.

Push, (poosh) v. t. [F. pousser.] To press against with force; to drive by pressure :- v. i. To make a thrust.

Sym. Thrust ; impel ; urge ; press; drive; hurry :- importune ;-strive ; endeavour.

Pusillanimous, (pil-sil-an'e-mus) a. [L. pusillus, very little, and animus, spirit.] Destitute of manly courage or firmness of mind.

Syn. Cowardly ; dastardly ; meanspirited: faint-hearted: timid: weak: feeble.

Put, (poot) v. t. [W. pwtian, F. bou-ter.] To move in any direction.

SYN. Set; locate; fix; establish; situate; deposit; commit;—impose; enjoin; levy; inflict;—present; pro-pose; offer; state;—oblige; force; constrain; urge.

Putative, (pū'tā-tiv) a. [L. putativus, from putare, to reckon.] Commonly thought.

Syn. Supposed : reputed : deemed; reported.

Putrefy, (pū'trē-fī) v. t. [L. putrere, to be rotten, and facere, to make.]
To render putrid;—v. i. To become putrid.

Syn. Rot : corrupt :- decompose : лесау.

Putrid, (pū'trid) a. [L. putridus.] Tending to dissolution or decay.

Syn. Decomposed; rotten; carious; corrupt; stinking.

Puzzle, (puz'l) v.t. To involve in per-

plexity; to put to a stand.

Syn. Embarrass; perplex; confuse; bewilder; confound; mystify; 10066.

QUACK, (kwak) n. The cry of the domestic duck;—a boastful pretender to medical skill.

SYN. Empiric; mountebank; charlatan: impostor.

Quagmire, (kwag'mīr) n. [O. Eng. ruag, or guagge, to shake, and mire. Soft, wet land which shakes or yields under the feet.

Syn. Marsh; morass; fen; bog; alough : swamp.

Quail, (kwāl) v. i. [A.-S. cwelan, to die.] To sink into dejection; to lose spirit; -v. t. To depress.

Syn. Shrink; cower; blench; flinch; quake: tremble;-crush; subdue,

Quaint, (kwant) a. [F. cointe.] Characterized by ingenuity or art ;-odd and antique.

Syn. Ingenious : artful:-curious : far-fetched: old-fashioned: whimsical; fanciful; singular.

Quake, (kwāk) v. i. [A.-S. cwacian.] To shake with fear, cold, or emotion. Syn. Tremble; shudder; quiver; shiver.

Qualification, (kwol-e-fe-kā'shun) n. Act of qualifying, or condition of being qualified.

SYN. Capacity : fitness : suitableness; capability; endowment; accomplishment ; - modification ; limita-

tion: restriction: diminution: abatement: allowance. Qualify, (kwol'e-fi) v. t. [L. qualis, such, and facere, to make. To make like or suitable; to furnish needful qualities to.

SYN. Fit; equip; prepare; adapt; capacitate; — modify; restrict; re-

strain; abate; diminish; soften; moderate.

Quality, (kwol'e-te) n. [L. qualitas, from qualis, how or so constituted.] Particular property inherent in a body or substance.

Syn. Attribute; property; nature; condition; peculiarity; -sort; kind; description ; character ; rank; standing; station; gentry; nobility.

Qualm, (kwam) n. [A.-S. cwealm, death.] A sudden attack of illness; sickness at the stomach.

Syn. Throe; pang;—nausea; queasiness; scruple; misgiving.

Quantity, (kwon'te-te) n. [L. quantitas, from quantus, how much.] The property of being measurable, or capable of increase and decrease.

SYN. Amount : aggregate : sum :portion: part: share:-length. dura-

tion.

Quarrel, (kwor'rel) n. [L. querela, a complaint.] An angry contest; a petty fight ;-a breach of friendship.

SYN. Broil; squabble; affray; altercation ; dispute ; variance ; disagreement; strife; contention.

Quarter, (kwort'er) n. [F. quartier, from L. quartus, the fourth.] One of four equal parts into which any thing is divided.

SYN. Fourth part; -district; region; locality.

Quash, (kwosh) v. t. [L. quassare, to shake.] To beat down.

SYN. Crush; subdue; repress; suppress; extinguish; -annul; cancel, Queer, (kwer) a. [Ger. queer, quer, cross.] Going athwart.

SYN. Odd; singular; quaint; whimsical; curious; strange; unusual; ex-

traordinary; -- fanciful; crotchety. Quell, (kwel) v. t. [A.-S. cwellan.] To cause to cease.

SYN. Crush; overpower; subdue; suppress :- repress ; restrain ; check; ourb;-allay; calm; quiet; still.

Quench, (kwensh) v. t. [A.-S. cwencian, to quench.] To put out, as fire. Syn. Extinguish :- stifle : repress ;

check : destroy : suppress :-- allay : alake: cool. Querulous, (kwer'ū-lus) a. [L. querulus, from queri, to complain.] Apt to repine, or habitually complaining.

SYN. Complaining : murmuring : fault-finding; dissatisfied; discon-

tented; cross; peevish.
Question, (kwest'yun) n. [L. quæstio, from quærere, quæsitum, to seek.] Act of asking; the thing asked about; state of being asked about.

Syn. Interrogation; examination; inquiry; — interrogatory; query;proposition: subject: thesis: motion: dispute : controversy : debate : doubt.

Question, (kwest'yun) $v.\ t.$ To inquire of by asking questions.

Syn. Ask; interrogate; catechine; examine ; inquire ; investigate ;doubt: controvert: dispute.

Questionable, (kwest'yuu-a-bl) α. viting, or seeming to invite, inquiry. Syn. Doubtful; uncertain; equivo-

cal; lisputable; controvertible; debatable; problematical. Quick, (kwik) a. [A.-S. cwic.] Alive:

living. SYN. Lively; active; brisk; alert;

prompt; ready;—rapid; swift; fleet; speedy; expeditious;—adroit; skilful; dexterous ; clever ; sharp ; keen ;hasty; impetuous; passionate.

Quicken, (kwik'n) v. t. [A.-S. cwician, cuciun.] - To make alive; to make lively.

Syn. Revive : resuscitate : reinvigorate ; refresh ;-hasten ; accelerate, expedite; despatch; speed;-excite: animate, stimulate.

Quickness, (kwik'nes) n. Rapidity of motion. SYN. Speed; velocity; celerity;

haste; expedition; despatch; swiftness; nimbleness; fleetness; agility; activity; braskness; -liveliness; sagacity; shrewdness; penetration; keenness; sharpness; dexterity: adroitness; aptness; facility. Quiescent, (kwi-es'ent) a.

escens, ppr. of quiescere.] Being in a state of repose; not moving.

Syn. Still; motionless; quiet; dormant; -silent; mute; not sounded. Quiet, (kwī'et) n. [L. quies, quietia.] State of a thing not in motion ;freedom from disturbance or alarm.

SYN. Rest; repose; stillness; tran

quillity:-silence; quiescence:-calmness; peace.

Quit, (kwit) v. t. [L. quietare.] To release from obligation, accusation. penalty, or the like.

SYN. Deliver; set free; absolve; clear:-discharge; settle; pay; liquidate ; - leave ; vacate ; relinquish ; resign; abandon; surrender.

Quite, (kwit) adv. [F. quitte.] Com-

pletely: wholly.

SYN. Totally: perfectly:-consider ably; largely.

Quiver, (kwiv'er) v. i. [D. quicker, vivid.] To shake with alight and To shake with slight and tremulous motion.

Syn. Quake ; vibrate ; tremble : shudder; shiver.

Quote, (kwot) v. t. [F. quoter.] To take, as a passage from an author: to cite, as an authority.

SYN. Extract ; adduce ; -- mame ; allege;-note; repeat.

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RABID, (rab'id) a. [L. rabidus, from rabies, rage.] Furious, raging; mad. Syn, Infuriated; frantic; maniacal. Race, (rus) n. [Etymology disputed—said to be from F. race, It. razza, root, breed.] The descendants of a common ancestor ;-one of the distinct varieties of the human species.

Syn. Laneage; hne; breed; offspring; progeny; issue; generation. - tribe; family; clan; people; nation.

Race, (ras) n. [A.-S. ræs, Icel. rds, course.] A movement or progression of any kind.

SYN. Course ; career ; progress ;chase: pursuit :- water-course: mill-

Rack, (rak) v. t. To stretch or strain: -specifically, to stretch on the rack or wheel.

Syn. Extend; force; wrest; -torment : torture : agonize :- distress : harass; defecate, strain.

Racy, (ras'e) a. [From race.] Having a strong flavour.

SYN. Spicy; pungent; spirited; lively; smart; piquant; fresh, rich. Radiance, (ra'de-ans) n. The quality

of being radiant. Syn. Lustre; brilliancy; splendour; glitter; glare; effulgence; resplen-dence.

Rediant, (ra'de-ant) a. [L. radians, ppr. of radiare, to emit rays.] Emit-ting from a centre, as rays of light.

Syn. Lustrous; beaming; glitter-ing; brilliant; splendid; effulgent; resplendent.

Radiate, (rā'de-āt) v. i. [L. radiare, from radius, ray. To issue and proceed in direct lines from a point or surface, as heat or light.

SYN. Shine; gleam; emanate. Radical, (rad'e-kal) a. [L. radix, radicis, a root.] Pertaining to or proceeding from the root or origin,

Syn. Organic; constitutional; fundamental; original; primitive; underived; innate; - uncompounded; simple;-thorough; complete; entire. Rage, (raj) n. [L. rabies, fury.] Viclent excitement,-violent anger.

SYN. Vehemence; violence; fury; passion; frenzy; wrath; ire; eagerness,-vogue; fashion.

Rage, (raj) v. i. To be furious with anger.

Syn. Storm; fret; chafe; fume. Ragged, (rag'ged) a. [Celt. rag, G. rakes, a tattered garment.] Rent or worn into tatters, as clothes; -- broken

with rough edges.

Syn. Tattered; rent; torn;—

uneven; jagged; rugged.
Raid, (rad) n. [A.-S. rad, a riding.] A hostile or predatory incursion. Syn. Foray; inroad; irruption.

Rail, (ral) v. z. [F. railler.] To use insolent and repreachful language.

SYN. Bluster; scold; -- reproach; scoff : abuse.

Raiment, (ra'ment) n. [Abbreviated] from arrayment.] Clothing in gen-

Syn. Vestments: garments: dress: apparel; attıre.

Raise, (raz) v. t. [A.-S. rasian, from risan, arisan, to rise.] To cause to rise; to bring from a lower to a higher place, condition, &c.

SYN. Lift: uplift: hoist: heave:-

erect: construct: build:-exalt: elevate; advance; promote; -augment; enhance; heighten; aggravate; --excite: awaken: rouse: --collect: levv: -obtain ; get ;-produce ; breed ;-begin ; institute.

Rake, (rāk) v. t. or i. [A.-S. race, Icel. raka, to scrape.] To scratch with something rough ;-hence, to collect with laborious industry.

SYN. Scrape; gather; -- scour:

ransack ;-search ; grope.

Ramble, (ram'bl) v. i. [Ger, rammeln, to tumble. 1 To wander carelessly about.

SYN. Rove; roam; range: stroll:

saunter; straggle; stray.

Ramification, (ram-e-fe-kā'shun) n. Process of branching from a stem.

SYN. Forking; divarication; branch; division; sub-division.

Ramify, (ram'e-fi) v.t. or v. [L. ramus, a branch, and facere, to make.] To divide into branches.

Syn. Branch; divaricate; separate; divide.

Rampant, (ramp'ant) a. [F. rampant, ppr. of ramper, to creep.] Springing or climbing over bounds.

SYN. Rank; luxuriant; exuberant; wanton ;-frisky; violent; vchement; impetuous; headstrong.

Rampart, (ram'part) n remparer, to fortify.] F. rempart, That which fortifies and defends from assault.

Syn. Bulwark; defence; fortification: fort.

Rancid, (ran'sid) a. [L. rancidus, from rancere, to be rank] Having a rank smell.

SYN. Strong smelling; sour; musty: fusty: tainted: reasty

Rancorous, (rang'kur-us) a. Evincing intense and bitter hatred.

Syn. Malignant; malevolent; implacable; spiteful, malicious, -bitter; virulent.

Rancour, (rang'kur) n. [L. rancor,

from rancere, to be rank.] Bitter enmity; inveterate hatred.
SYN. Malignity; malice; malevolence; spite; ill-will; grudge;—venom; virulence.

Random, (ran'dum) a. Done at hazard, or without aim or purpose.

SYN. Chance; fortuitous; casual; uess.

Range, (ranj) v. t. [F. ranger, from rang, a row. 1 To set in a row or in rows: to dispose in order:-v. i. To wander without direction.

SYN. Arrange : rank : class :- rove Over : roam : ramble :-- wander : expatiate ;—consort ;—lie ; run.

Range, (ranj) n. A series of things set in a line.

Syn. Rank: row: line: tier:-class: order; kind; sort; -- wandering; roving : excursion : - scope : compass : sweep; extent; reach; amplitude; latitude.

Rank, (rangk) n. A row of things;-a line of soldiers standing abreast;a particular status or position.

Syn. Row : line : range : - class : order; division; degree; grade; -dignity; nobility.

Ransack, (ran'sak) v. t. [Icel. ran-saka.] To search every place or part of.

SYN. Rummage : explore : over-

haul;—plunder; pillage; rifle. Rapacious, (ra-pā'she-us) a. (L. rapax, from rapere, to seize and carry off.] Seizing by force;—subsisting on prey.

SYN. Preving: raptorial:-greedy: ravenous; voracious; avaricious; grasping; griping.

Rapid, (rap'id) a. [L. rapidus, from rapere, to seize and carry off.] quick; moving with celerity.

Syn. Fast , speedy ; swift ; fleet ;-

Rapine, (rap'in) n. [L. rapina.] Act of plundering.

Syn. Spolation; pillage; plunder; dopredation.

Rapture, (rap'tūr) n. [L. rapere, rap-tum, to carry off.] Enthusiasm; excited imagination ;-extreme joy or pleasure.

Syn. Bliss: ecstacy: transport; delight: exultation.

Rare, (rār) a. [L. rarus.] Not dense or close;—seldom occurring.

Syn. Thin; subtile; porous;—

unusual; infrequent; uncommon; scarce; singular; unique; exquisite. Rarity, (rlr'e-te) n. [L. raritas.]
Quality or state of being rare.

Syn. Thinness; subtilty; rareness; -uncommonness; scarcity; infre-

quency. Rascal, (ras'kal) n. [A.-S. rascal, a worthless deer, F. racaille, the rabble.] A mean fellow; a trickish, dishonest person.

scamp; caitiff; vagabond. [D. & Ger. rasch.] Rash, (rash) a

Quick; rapid; hasty in counsel or action ;-uttered without reflection. Syn. Headlong; headstrong; fool-

hardy; heedless; incautious; unwary; adventurous, - thoughtless; careless : unguarded.

Rashness, (rash'nes) n. The quality

of being rash.

Syn. Hastiness; precipitancy; recklessness, temerity; foolhardiness,-inconsideration; indiscretion. Rate, (rat) n. [L. ratus, reckoned.] Established portion or measure: fixed

allowance. Syn. Standard ; degree :- propor-

tion : ratio .- cost ; price :- worth ; value : estimation :- tax : impost : assessment.

Rate, $(r\bar{a}t) v. t$. To value at a certain price or degree.

Syn. Appraise; estimate; reckon;-

chide: scold: abuse Ratify, (rat'e-fi) v t. [L ratum, firm,

and fucere, to make.] To approve and make valid. Syn. Confirm; establish; sanction.

Rational, (rash'un-al) a. [L. rationalis.] Relating to the reason; endowed with reason.

Sin. Intellectual, mental; -sane; sound : intelligent . sensible : wise : discreet; judicious, reasonable: equitable; fair; just.

Ravage, (rav'aj) v. t. [F. ravir, from L. rapere.] To carry away by force. SYN. Despoil; pillage; plunder; sack ; devastate ; desolate ; destroy ; rnin.

Ravish, (rav'ish) v. t. [F ravir, L. rapere.] To seize and carry away by violence.

Syn. Violate: deflour: abuse:transport : enrapture : delight : en-

Raw, (raw) a. [Ger. roh, L. crudus.] Not cooked, as meat; -not covered with skin, &c.

SYN. Uncooked; undiessed; unmajufactured,-naked, bare,-sone; tender;-unripe; crude; immature, unskilled; inexperienced; undisciplined ; green.

Raze, (raz) v. t. [F. raser.] To lay level with the ground.

SYN. Demolish; prostrate; overthrow; subvert; destroy.

Syn. Scoundrel; rogue; knave; Reach, (rech) v. t. [A.-S. racan, G. oregein.] To stretch out ; - to extend to.

SYN. Touch ; - strike ; hit ; get ; obtain.

Readiness, (red'e-nes) n. State or quality of being ready.

SYN. Promptness; promptitude; quickness; alacrity; -- aptness; expertness; facility, dexterity; knack; - preparedness ; ripeness ;-willingness : cheerfulness

Ready, (1ed'e) a. [A.-S. rad, rade, hræd, rædig, quick.] Quick, prompt: -active: hvelv.

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Syn. Expeditions: speedy:—dexterous; apt; skilful, expert; prepared; -willing: inclined: disposed, -easy: familiar : short :- handy : near : convenient.

Real, (re'al) a. [L. res, rei, a thing.] Actually being or existing .- exhibiting the true character. &c.

Syn. Actual, substantial; absolute: positive: veritable: true: genuine: authentic ;-intrinsic , essential ; internal:-heritable.

Reality, (re-al'e-te) n. State or quality of being real.

Syn. Truth, fact; verity; actuality; certainty.

Realize, (1 c'al-îz) v. t. [F. realiser.] To make real.

Syn. Accomplish, effect; complete; -acquire; gain; get Reap, (rep) v. t. or i. [A.-S. repan.

To cut allied to reofian, to seize ! and gather the produce of a field. Syn. Obtain: gain, acquire.

Rear, (rer) v. t. [Δ.·S. ræran, to rear | To raise unwards :-- to bring up, as young.

Syn. Lift, elevate; erect, construct; breed; raise;—tram; educate.

Reason, (rē'zun, 1ē'zn) n. [F. raison, L rateo, from rem, rutus, to think.] The gift or exercise of thought;-the faculty which draws inferences from facts and premises

Syn. Understanding : judgment : intellect; sense, — cause; ground; motive; principle; consideration; account :- object . design : purpose : aim ,-reasonableness; wisdom; propriety; moderation; --- argument; exposition; ratiocination;—rationale. Reasonable, (1ē'zun-a-bl) a. Having the faculty of reason ;-agreeable to reason.

Syn. Intelligent: sensible: rational: -judicious; wise; enlightened; -ate: tolerable.

Rebel, (reb'el) n. [L. rebellis, making war again. | One who rebels. Syn. Revolter, insurgent; revolu-

tionist. Rebuff, (re-buf') n. A beating back :

quick and sudden resistance. Syn. Repulse: - refusal: discour-

agement. Rebuke, (rē-būk') v. t. [F. re and boucher, to stop, bouche, the mouth. 1 To check or but down with re-

proof. SXN. Reprove : chide : reprimand ; reprehend, censure.

Recall, (re-kawl') v. t. To call back :

to summon to return. Syn. Revoke; annul; supersede: cancel :- recollect : remember :- re-

store. Recant, (re-kant') v. t. or i. [L. recantare. To take back, as one's words or opinions.

SYN. Recall; revoke; disavow; retract; abjure,

Recede, (re-scd') v. i. [L. re, back, and cedere, to go. 1 To move back; to retreat.

Syn. Retire; retrograde; withdraw; ebb.

Receive, (re-sev') v. t. [F. recevoir, L. re, again, and capere, to take] To take or obtain from another.

Syn. Obtain; derive; acquire; accept;-admit, entertain; welcome; -allow: tolerate: permit:-believe: hold; embrace.

Recent, (re'sent) a. [L. recens, recentis.] Of late origin, existence, or occurrence.

SYN. New; fresh; late; latter; modern; novel.

Reception, (re-sep'shun) n. [L. receptio, from recipire, receptum, Act of receiving; state of being received.

SYN. Receiving; acceptance; receipt; admission; - entertainment;

Recess, (re-ses') n. [L. recessus, from recedere, recessum.] A withdrawing; -a retired place.

SYN. Retreat; nook; niche; -- intermission; vacation.

Reciprocal, (re-sip'ro-kal) a. [L. reciprocus.] Acting or recurring in vicianitude.

Syn. Mutual: alternate: interchangeable : correlative.

Recital, (re-sit'al) n. Act of reciting : that which is recited.

Syn. Recitation: rehearsal: renetition ; - description ; detail ; narrative : relation : account : statement.

Recite. (rē-sīt') v. t. Recite, (rē-sīt') v. t. [L. re, again, and citare, to cite.] To repeat. as something already prepared, written down, committed to memory, or the like: v. z. To repeat.

Syn. Rehearse: narrate: relate: tell: recount: enumerate: describe:

recapitulate; detail. Reckless, (rek'les) a. Rashly or regardlessly negligent.

Syn. Heedless; careless; mindless; thoughtless: indifferent: headstrong: incautious; imprudent; wild.

Reckon, (rek'n) v. t. [A.-S. recnan, recnian.] To tell over by particulars;
—to set in the number, 1ank, or class of.

Six. Compute; calculate; count; number ; enumerate ; — estimate : value, esteem; account; -think, suppose ; imagine.

Reckoning, (rek'n-ing) n. Act of one who reckons. Syn. Computation; calculation;

counting ;-charges ; bill ; score ;esteem; account; estimation.

Reclaim, (rē-klām') v. t. [L re, again, back, and clamare, to call or cry aloud.] To call back, to demand the return of.

Syn. Reform : regain : recover : restore.

Recline. (rē-klīn') v. t. or i. [L. re. again, back, and clinare, to lean.] To lean; to take a recumbent position.

Syn. Bear, lie, couch; repose; rest. Recluse, (rē-klūs') n. A person who lives in retirement or seclusion.

Syn. Hermit: anchoret: eremite:

solitary.

Recognition, (rek-og-nish'un) n. [L. recognitio.] Act of recognizing or state of being recognized.

Syn. Acknowledgment: avomal: confession: admission:-recollection: remembrance.

Recognize, (rek'og-niz) v. t. [L. re, again, and cognoscere, to know.] To know again:--to avow knowledge of. Syn. Avow: confess: own: admit:

allow: concede.

Recoil, (re-koil') v. i. [F. reculer.] To start, roll, bound, or fall back. SYN. Rebound; reverberate; react; resile;-draw back; flinch.

Recollect, (rek-ol-lekt', re'kol-lekt)
v.t. [L. recollegere, recollectum.] Tecover or recall the knowledge f yr Syn. Remember.

Recollection, (rek-ol-lek'shrun) n. Act

of recollecting. Syn. Remembrance ; memory:

reminiscence. Recommend, (rek-om-thend') v. t commend to the favourable notice of another.

Syn. Approve praise: commend:-

Recommendation. (rek-om-mend-ā'shun) n. Act of recommending to favour.

SYN. Commendation: praise: approbation.

Recompense, (rek'om-pens) v. t. recompenser.] To make a return to for service, loss, &c.

SYN. Repay, requite; reward: remunerate; leimbuise; indemnify; compensate.

Recompense, (rek'om-pens) n. equivalent returned for any thing given, done, or suffered.

SYN. Repayment : compensation : remuneration; amends; satisfaction. reward, requital.

Reconcilable, (rek-on-sīl'a-bl) a. Capable of being reconciled.

SYN. Appeasable; placable; forgiving .- consistent, congruous.

Reconcile, (rek'on-sil) v. t. again, back, and conciliare, to bring together.] To restore to friendship or favour after estrangement.

Syn. Reunite; conciliate; propi-tiate; pacify;—adjust, settle; com-

pose; harmonize.

Recondite, (rek'on-dit) a. [L. reconditus, pp. of recondere, to conceal.] Secret; Indden from the view or intellect.

Syn. Profound : deep : abstruse : occult; obscure; unfathomable. Rec. rd. (re-kord') v.t. [L. recordari, to remember.] To preserve the memory of by committing to writing.

SYN. Register; chronicle; enrol;

note; minute.

Record, (rek'ord) n. An account of facts or proceedings entered in a book for preservation.

SYN. Regi ster ; chronicle ; note ; minute; memorandum;-memorial; trace covestige;—pl., annals; archives; m syniments.

Recount, (re-kount') v. t. [F. reconter, to relate.] To tell over again.

Syn. Relate : recite : rehearse : enumerate : narrate.

Recover, (rē-kuv'er) v. t. [F. recouvrer, L. re, back, and capere, to take.] To get again; to win back ;-v. i. To regain health after sickness.

Syn. Regain, repossess, recuperate; retrieve ; restore ; recruit ; re-estabhsh;-rally.

Recreant, (rek'rē-ant) α. [Norm. F. recreant.] Crying for mercy, as a combatant in the trial by battle.

Syn. Cowardly; craven; dastardly; base :—apostate : false : unfaithful : backsliding.

Recreate, (rek're-at) v. t. [L. re, again, and creare, to create.] To give fresh life to;—v 2. To take recreation.

Syn. Refresh; reanimate; en-

liven : gratify : amuse : entertain : cheer.

Recreation, (rek-re-a'shun) n. Act of recreating.

Syn. Amusement; diversion; entertainment, pastime; sport.

Recruit, (re-kroot') v. t. or i. [F. recruter, from recrottre, to grow again.] To repair by fresh supplies.

Syn. Repair : replenish :-- refresh : renew; restore; invigorate; reinforce: -recover : revive.

Rectify, (rek'te-fi) v. t. L. rectus. right, and facere, to make.] make straight or right.

Syn. Correct: redress: amend: reform; improve;-refine; purify.

Rectitude, (rek'te-tūd) n. [L. rectitudo, from rectus, right, straight.] Rightness of principle or practice according to either divine or human

SYN. Justice; equity; righteousness; uprightness; integrity; honesty; virtue; goodness.

Recur, (rē-kur') v. i. [L. re, again, back, and currere, to run.] To come back:—have recourse to.

Syn. Return;—resort; revert.

Redeem, (rē-dēm') v.t. [L. re, again, back, and emere, to buy.] To purchase back.

SYN. Repurchase; retrieve; recover: -rescue: ransom: free: deliver: liberate: save: -- atone for : compensate: discharge; fulfil.

Redemption, (re-dem'shun) n. IL. redemptio.] Act of buying back.

SYN. Repurchase : - ransom : release; liberation; delivery; rescue,recovery; -- performance; discharge.

Redintegrate, (re-din'te-grat) v. t. [L. re, again, and integrare, to make whole.] To make whole again; to restore to a perfect state.

Syn. Renew : renovate : re-establish: re-construct.

Redolent, (red'o-lent) a. [L. redolens, ppr. of redolerc, to emit a scent. Diffusing odour or fragrance.

Syn. Sweet-scented; odorous; aromatic, fragiant,

Redound. (re-dound') v. i. again, and undare, to surge.] To roll back, as a wave.

Syn. Result: contribute: conduce:

Redress, (rē-dres') v. t. To put in order again :- to make amends for Syn. Repair ; rectify ; amend ; re-

Reduce. (re-dus') v. t. [L. re, again, back, and ducere, to lead. | To bring

back : to bring down.

SYN. Restore, render, make, shape; convert. model .- dimmish . lessen . decrease; abate; shorten; curtail, impair; depress; lower; weaken:-subject ; subjugate ; conquer ; subdue , -impoverish; ruin.

Redundant, (rē-dun'dant) a. [L. redundans, ppr. of redundare.] Exceeding what is natural or necessary.

SYN. Excessive; overflowing; superfluous; superabundant; exuberant;-diffuse.

Refer, (re-fer') v. t. [L. re, again, and ferre, to bear.] To carry back, -v. i. To have reference to.

Syn. Deliver; commit; transfer; -attribute, ascribe; impute; assign; -relate; belong; pertain,-appeal; apply;-allude; advert.

Referee, (ref-er-ē') n. A person to whom has been referred a matter in dispute that he may settle it.

Syn. Judge, arbitrator; umpire; arbiter.

Reference, (ref'er-ens) n. Act or state of referring.

Syn. Respect: regard: relation: allusion; intimation; hint; appeal.

Refine. (re-fin') v. t. To reduce to a pure state : to free from impurities

Syn. Purify; clarify; defecate;polish: cultivate.

Reflect, (re-flekt') v. t. or i. L. re. again, back, and flectere, to bend or turn. 1 To throw back after striking upon any surface, as light, &c.

Syn. Return .- mirror :- consider : cogitate; ponder; meditate, contemplate, think, ruminate.

IL. re-

Reflection, (re-flek'shun) n.

tlerio. | Act of reflecting. SYN. Reflecting ,-image ;-meditation, rumination; contemplation; cognitation , consideration ; musing . thinking,-reproach; censure.

Reform. (re-form') v. t. [i. re, again, and formare, to form.] To form again; to restore to a good state.

Syn. Reconstruct : remodel : amend, correct; regenerate; restore;

reclaim.

Reformation. (ref-or-mā'shun) n. Act of reforming or state of being reformed.

Syn, Reform; amendment: correction; rectification.

Refractory, (re-frakt'or-e) a. [L. refringere | Sullen or perverse in opposition or disobedience.

Syn. Perverse, contumacious; unruly : stubborn : ungovernable : obstinate; unmanageable.

Refrain, (rē-frān') v. t. [I. re, back, and frænare, to curb.] To hold back; -v 1. To keep one's self from action or interference.

Syn. Restrain ; curb ; govern ;-forbear; withhold; abstain.

Refresh, (re-fresh') v.t. [F. refraichir, from L. refragerare, to cool.] To revive after fatigue or pain.

Syn. Renovate; renew; restore; recruit;-reanimate; enliven; cheer. Refuge, (ref'ūj) n. [L. pefugium, from refugere, to flee back.] Shelter from danger or distress.

Syn. Protection; safety; security; -asylum ; retreat ; covert ; hidingplace; harbour; sanctuary.

Refulgent, (re-ful'jent) a. [L. refulgere, to flash back.] Casting a bright

Syn. Radiant; brilliant; resplendent; shining; splendid. Refund, (rē-fund') v. t. [L. re, again, back, and fundere, to pour.]

return in payment or compensation for what has been taken.

SYN. Repay; return; restore; reimburse.

Refusal, (rë-füz'al) n. Act of refusing. Syn. Denial; rejection;—option; preference. Refuse, (re-füz') r.t. [F. refuser, from L. recusare, to decline, refuse.] To

L. recusare, to decline, refuse.] To deny, as a request or command.

SYN. Deny; reject; decline; repudiate.

Refuse, (ref'us) n. That which is rejected as useless.

Syn. Dregs; sediment; scum; 1ecrement; dross, trash; rubbish, offal; sweepings; offscourings.

Regain, (rë-gan') v. t. [F. regagner.]
To gain anew, as what has escaped or been lost.

Syn. Re-obtain; recover; retrieve. Regale, (rē-gal') v. t. or z. [F. reguler.] To entertain in a royal manner;—to fare sumptuously.

Syn. Gratify, refresh, feast.

Regard, (re-gard') v t. [F. regarder.]

To observe, to notice particularly.

SYN. Mark; watch; remark; contemplate; — heed; mind; — esteem; value; respect; admire;—consider;

reckon; deem; think, hold.

Regardful, (ië-gardfool) a. Taking
notice, observing with care.

Sym. Mindful. heedful. attentive:

observant.
Regardless, (rē-gard'les) a. Not look-

ing or attending.
SYN. Heedless; negligent; careless; indifferent; unconcerned; inatten-

indifferent; unconcerned; mattentive; unobservant; neglectful; unmindful.

Regenerater rē-jen'er-āt) v. t. [L. re, again, and generater, to beget, create.]

again, and generate, to beget, create, j
To generate anew;—to cause to be
spiritually born again.
Syn. Repreduce, revive; renovate;

Syn. Repriduce, revive; renovate; restore;—convert, sanctify.

Region, (rejun) n. [L. regio] A portion of space or territory of indefinite extent.

Syn. District: quarter; province.

Berister, (rej'is-ter) n. [F. registre, from L. regerere, regestum, to carry back.] A written account or entry.

Syn. Lieut catalogue; roll; record; shedule.

Regret, (re-gret') n. Grief; sorrow.
Sym. Lamentation; repentance;
pentience; remorse; compunction.

Regular, (regular) a. [L. regularis, from regula, a rule.] Conformed to a rule or principle.

SYN. Normal; orderly; methodical; systematic; just;—ordinary; customary;—periodic; stated; steady;

established; constant.

Regulate, (reg'ū-lat) v.t. [L. regulare,

regulatum, from regula, a rule.] To adjust by rule, method, &c.

Syn. Dispose, methodize; arrange; —direct; order; rule; govern.

Regulation, (reg-u-la'shun) n. Act of regulating or state of being reduced to order.

Syn. Adjustment; arrangement; disposition; ordering;—law; rule; order.

Rehearse, (rē-hers') v. t. [Norm. F. reherser.] To repeat, as what has been already said.

Syn. Recite, recapitulate;—detail; describe, tell; narrate; recount; relate.

Reign, (rān) n. [L. regnum, from rex, regs, a king.] Royal authority;—the time during which a king possesses the supreme authority.

Syn. Royalty; sovereignty; rule; empire; kingdom; dominion; power; influence,

Reimburse, (12-1m-burs') v. t. [F. re, back, en, in, and bourse, purse.] To replace in a treasury or purse;—to make up for loss.

Syn. Refund; repay; restore; --

Rein, (rān) v. t To govern by a bridle. Syn. Restrain, control; curb; check. Reject, (rē-jekt) v. t. [L. re, back, and jacere, to throw.] To cast from one;—to refuse to accept, as an offer.

SYN. Repel; discard; exclude; eject;—decline; refuse; renounce; repudiate; slight; despise.

Rejoice, (rē-jois') v. i. [O. Eng. repoisse.] To feel joy;—v. t. To give joy to.

Syn. Exult; triumph;—gladden; please; cheer; exhilarate; delight. Relate, (rē-lāt') v. t. [L. re, again,

Relate, (rē-lāt') v. t. [L. re, again, back, and ferre, to bring or bear.] To tell over;—v. i. To stand in some relation to.

Syn. Rehearse; report; detail; describe; tell; narrate; recite; recount; —respect; regard; concern.

Relation, (rë-lä'shun) n. Act of relating; that which is related.

SYN. Recital; rehearsal;-tale; detail: account: narration: description: -connection: mutual dependence:reference; respect; regard; bearing;relationship; kindred; - relative; kinsman.

Relax, (rē-laks') v. t. [L. re, again, back, and lazare, to loose.] To make less close, firm, or the like; -v. 1. To

become loosened or feeble. SYN. Loosen; slacken; --weaken;

enfeeble : debilitate:-lessen : diminish: reduce: abate:—unbend: ease: divert: recreate

Release, (rē-lēs') v. t. To set fice from restraint or confinement.

Sun. Free ; liberate ; loose ; disengage; quit, discharge, acquit, absolve ; exempt.

Release, (re-les') n. Act of letting loose or freeing, or state of being let loose or freed.

Syn. Liberation; freedom; deliverance, discharge, -exemption, exoneration; absolution, dispensation;acquittance, clearance.

Relevant, (rel'e-vant) a. [F. relevant. ppr. of relever, to raise again.] Bearing upon the case in hand.

Syn. Pertinent, applicable, appro-

priate; apposite, apt, fit.

Reliable, (re-li'a-bl) a. Fit to be relied on, worthy of credit

SYN. Trustworthy; trusty, honest; true: creditable..

Reliance, (re-li'ans) n. Act of relying on what is deemed sufficient support or authority.

Syn. Dependence; trust; confidence:-hope: ground of trust.

Relief, (re-lef) n. [Eng. relieve.] Removal of pain, distress, or other evil. SYN. Succour; help, aid, assistance; comfort;-redress, remedy;-promin-

ence: relievo.

Relieve, (re-lev') v. t. [L. relevore, to lift up.] To cause to rise, -to remove, as any thing which depresses.

SYN. Succour : aid : help : assist : support ; sustain ;-lighten ; ease ; diminish; remedy; redress; free; -set off by contrast; put in relief.

Religion, (rē-lij'un) n. [L. religio. from religare, to bind.] The recognition of God as an object of worship, love, and obedience.

SYN. Piety; sanctity; reverence; holiness : religiousness : godliness :

STACE.

Religious, (rē-lij'us) a. Pertaining to religion.

SYN. Holy; devout : devotional : pious; godly;—conscientious; faith-ful; exact; strict.

Relinquish, (re-ling'kwish) v. t. relinguere. to leave behind. give up.

Syn. Leave ; quit ; forsake ; abandon , desert :-forbear ; forego ; surrender ; yield ; cede ; abdicate ; renounce: disclaim.

Relish, (rel'ish) v t. [F. relécher, to lick or taste anew.] To taste or eat with pleasure : - v. i. To have a pleasing taste.

SYN. Lake; enjoy, appreciate;savour : smack : be enjoyable Relish, (rel'ish) n. A pleasing sensa-

tion in eating or drinking.

SYN. Taste, savour, flavour; gusto; zest : - liking ; appetite ; fondness ; partiality; — quality, cast; touch; smack.

Reluctance, (rē-luk'tans) n. State or quality of being reluctant.

Syn. Repugnance: unwillingness: backwardness, disinclination; dislike.

Reluctant, (rē-luk'tant) a. L. reluctans, ppr. of reluctura.] Striving against :- unwilling. Syn. Averse, loth; disinclined; in-

disposed: backward. Rely, (re-li) v. i. [Prefix re and lie.]

To rest with confidence. Syn. Trust . depend : confide : re-

1)080.4 Remain, (rē-mān') v. i. [L. re, again, back, and manere, to stay.] To stay

behind. Syn. Continue: rest: abide: last: endure: survive.

Remainder, (re-man'der) n. Any thing that remains or is left.

Syn. Balance: rest: residue: remnant: leavings.

Remark, (rē-mark') n. Act of remarking .- a casual observation.

Syn. Notice: heed: regard: consideration:-note: comment: annote tion,-statement; assertion; decisration.

Remark, (re-mark') v. t. [F. re, again, To take and marquer, to mark.] notice of ;-to express in words or

writing ;—v. i. To say.
Syn. Notice; heed; regard;—speak; say: comment: animadvert: observe.

Remediless, (rem'ē-de-les) a. Incapable of being restored or prevented. SYN Incurable; irremediable; irreoverable; irretrievable.

Remedy, (rem'ē-de) n. [L. remedium, from re, again, and mederi, to heal.] That which cures a disease.

Syn. Cure; antidote; specific; restorative; medicine; counteraction;—rehef; redress.

Remembrance, (re-mem'brans) n. Act of remembering:—state of being remembered or held in mind.

Syn. Recollection; reminiscence; —memory; mind;—memorial; token; memento; souvenir.

Reminiscence, (rem-e-niscens) n. State

of calling to mind.

Syn. Memory; remembrance; recol-

lection.
Remiss. (re-mis') a. [L. remissus.

Remiss, (re-mis') a. [L. remissus, ppr. of remitters, to relax.] Not energetic or exact in duty or business.

Syn. Slack; dilatory; slothful; lax; negligent; careless; neglectful; inattentive.

Remission, (rë-mish'un) n. [L. remissio.] Act of remitting;—moderation of intensity, &c.

of intensity, &c.

Syn. Relaxation; abatement; diminution; removal; release;—intermission; suspension; stoppage;—pardon; forgiveness; discharge.

Remit, (rê-mit) v. t. [L. remittere.] To send back; to refer;—to pardon, as sin;—v. i. To abate in force or in violence.

Syn. Return; restore; replace; relax; abate;—pardon; absolve, forgive;—surrender; resign;—transmit; forward; send,—slacken, decrease. Remnant, (rem'nant) n. [F. remain-

Remnant, (rem'nant) n. [F. remaindre.] What remains after a part is removed, &c.
Syn. Rest; remains; remainder;

fragment; scrap; shred; piece.

Remorse, (re-mors') n. [L remordere, remorsum, to bite back.] The guaw-

ing pain excited by a sense of guilt.

SYN. Compunction, self-condemnation; self-reproach; regret.

Remorseless, (rē-mors'les) a. Without remorse.

Syn. Unpitying; pitiless; relentless; unrelenting; implacable; merciless; ruthless; unmerciful; awage. Remote, (rö-möt') a. [L. remotus, pp. of removere, to remove.] Removed to a distance. moved; foreign; alien;—separate; unconnected;—slight; inconsiderable. Removal, (rc-moov'al) n. Act of re-

Removal, (rē-móóv'al) n. Act of removing from a place, office, &c.

Syn. Displacement; transference; relegation;—withdrawal; extraction; elimination;—suppression; abatement;—dismission; ejection.

Remove, (rē-moov') v. t. [L. re, again, back, and movere, to move.] To take or put away;—to cause to change place.

Syn. Displace; dislodge;—transfer; rolegate;—withdraw; extract;—ban-ish; destroy; suppress;—dismiss; eject; oust.

Remunerate, (re-mun'er-at) v. t. [L.] To pay an equivalent to for service, loss, &c.

Syn. Reward; recompense; requite; repay; reimburse; indemnify; compensate.

Remuneration, (rē-mūn-er-ā'shun) z. Act of remunerating:—the equivalent given for services, loss, sufferings, &c

SYN. Repayment; reimbursement; indemnification; compensation;—recompense; reward;—pay; salary; wages.

Rencounter, (ren-kount'er) n. [F. rencontre.] A meeting of persons or bodies.

SYN. Clash; shock; collision; combat; conflict; engagement; battle, Rend, (rend) v t. [A.-S. rendan.] To separate into parts with sudden

violence.

Syn. Burst; break; rupture; tear; sever; rive; split, lacerate; fracture;

crack.
Render, (ren'der) v.t. [F. rendre, from L. reddere.] To pay back;—to inflict, as a retribution.

Syn. Return; restore; pay; requite; —deliver; surrender;—give; offer; assign;—furnish; contribute; supply; —make;—translate; construe,

Rendition, (ren-dish'un) n. Act of rendering.

Syn. Return; restitution;—surren-

der;—translation; version.

Renegade, (ren'e-gad) n. [Sp. rene-gade.] One faithless to principle or party.

Syn. Apostate; recreant;—traitor; deserter; rebel;—vagabond.

Renew, (rē-nū') v. t. To make new;
—to restore to a former state.

SYN. Renovate; re-establish; refit; repair; recreate; revive;—repeat; recommence;—regentre; transform. Renounce, (re-nouns) v.t. [L. re and nunciare, to announce.] To declare against; to refuse to own.

SYN. Reject; repudiate; disclaim; disown; deny; decline, abandon; forsake; quit; forego; resign; relinquish, abdicate

abdicate.

Renovate, (ren'ō-vāt) v. t. [L. re and

novare, to make new] To make over again, or as good as new.

SYN. Renew; recreate; revive; restore; reform; reconstitute, repair, Renewn, (rē-nown') n. [L. re, again, and nomen, name] The state of being much known and talked of.

Syn. Fame; celebrity, distinction; reputation; eminence, honour; glory. Renowned, (re-nownd') a. Celebrated for achievements or qualities.

Syn. Famous. famed, distinguished, noted; eminent; celebrated.

Rent, (rent) n. [From rend.] A fissure; an opening made by rending

Syn. Breach; rupture; dilaceration; fracture, rift, cleft; tear; split, —separation; disruption, schism.

Repair, (rē-pār') v. t. [L. re, again, and parare, to prepare] To restore to a sound or good state after decay, injury, &c.,—v. i. [F. reparer.] To betake one's self.

SYN. Mend, piece, patch, retench, —restoro; recover; retrieve; iediess, —resort; go to.

Reparable, (rep'ar-a-bl) a. [F reparabilis.] Capable of being repaired.

Syn. Restorable, retrievable, re-

Reparation, (rep-ar- \bar{a} /shun) n. Act of repairing

Syn. Restoration; ronewal, repair, —redress; indemnification, amends; satisfaction; compensation, atonement.

Repay, (re-pa') v.t. To pay back;—to make return or requital tor.

SYN. Refund; restore; return; recompense; compensate, remunerate, reimburse; reward, requite

Repeal, (rē-pēl') v. t. [L. re and appellare.] To recall, as a law, &c Syn. Abrogate; abolish; revoke;

rescind; annul; cancel.

Repeat, (rē-pēt') v. t. [L. re, again, and petere, to seek.] To go over a second time; to do, make, attempt again.

SYN. Reiterate; iterate;—reproduce, echo;—rehearse; recapitulate; relate

Repel, (1e-pel') v.t [L. re, back, and pellere, to drive.] To drive back.

Syn. Repulse; — resist; oppose; withstand, check; confront; parry; rebuft,—reject; refuse; decline.

Repent, (1ë-pent') v. i. [L re, again, and pantlere, to make repent.] To feel pain or soilow for what one has done or omitted to do.

Syn. Regret; be penitent.

Repentance, (re-pentans) n. Act of feeling sorrow or regret for something said or done in the pist.

Syn. Contrition; pentence; con-

triteness, compunction; remorse.

Repercussion, (re-pg-kush'un) n. [L. re, again, back, and percutere, to strike.] Act of diving back.

Syn Reverberation; 1ebound.

Repine, (re-pin') v. i. To continue pining.

Syn. Be discontented; complain; murmur, grumble, grieve.

Replace, (1e-plas') v.t. To place again; to restore to a former place, &c.

Syn. Remstate, re-establish;—refund; 1cpay, restore;—supply the

want of.
Replenish, (re-plen'ish) v. t. [L re, agam, and plenus, full] To fill up

again.
Syn. Restock; refill, supply, fur-

Repletion, (rē-plē'shun) n. State of being replete.

Sin. Overfulness, satisty; glut; surfert;—plethora

Reply, (re-pit') v i. [L. replicare, to make a reply.] To make a return to in words or writing.

Syn. Answer, respond, rejoin.

Reply, (1e-pli') n. That which is said or written in answer to what is said or written by another Syn. Rejoinder, answer, response.

Report, (re-port') v. t [L. reportare, to bear back] To bring back, as an answer or an account of something.

Syn. Announce; communicate; declare; promulgate; relate; narrate; tell; mention;—describe; detail.

Report, (re-port') n. That which is

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reported: an account or detailed deacription of.

Syn. Announcement, communication; declaration, relation, narration, namative, story, news, tidings, rumour, hearsay, - repute, reputation,-note, minute,-noise, explosion , detonation

Repose, (17 pôz) r t [F reposer] To lay at rest .- 1 4 To lie for rest or refreshment

Syn Compose, rest,-lean on, confide in .- recline , couch , slumber ; sleen.

Repose, (1ē-poz) a A lving at rest. by Sleep, slumber, relaxation, requite, case, quiet, quietness, neace

Repository, (ic poze-toi-e) a [L repositoriem 1 A place where things are or may be deposited for safety or meservation

Syn Depository, repettory, magazine, depot, conservatory, - storehouse emporium

Reprehend, (10) 10-hend') i t. [L reprehendere) 'so find fault with

SYN Reprove , chide , lebuke , censure, reprimand

Reprehension, (1cp-1c-hen'shun) w Reproof

Syn. Censure, blame, condemnation, rebuke, reprunand,

Represent, (rep-re-zent) . l. [L. 1cprasentair | To exhibit the counterpart or mage of.

Syn. Exhibit, show; express, delineate, depict; portray, describe, -personate, - stand for, take the part of.

Representation, (10)-16-zent-a'shun) Act of remesenting, describing, or showing.

SYN. Exhibition; delineation; show ,-personation , simulation ,description, account, relation, -- portraiture, likeness, resemblance

Representative, (1ep-1e-zent'a-tiv) n. One who supplies the place of another or others.

SYN Agent ; deputy ; substitute ; delegate; commissioner.

Repress, (re-pres') v t. [L reprimere, repressum.] To press back or down. Byn. Subdue, suppress, overcome; overpower; -quell, curb, check; re-

atrain, control Reprimand, (rep're-mand) v. t. To chide for a tault.

Syn. Reprove. reprehend: rebuke: censure: blame.

Reproach, (re-proch') v t [L. reprocher l To consure with severity, and sometimes with contempt.

Sin. Upbraid, blame; rebuke; condemn, -revile, vilify; abuse.

Reproach. (10-proch') n An expression of blame, censure mireled with contempt.

Sin Reproof, upbraiding; condemnation, reprehension, rebuke; remonstrance, disrepute, discredit. dishonoui , scandal , opprobrium ; shame, disgrace, infamy.

Reproachful, (10-prochfool) a. pressing reproach or censure.

SIN. Condemnatory; upbraiding ; vituperative, contumelious, abusive; offensive.

Reprobate, (rep'ro bat) ". Not enduring test of trial, -abandoned in sin.

SYN Rejected, disallowed, discrided; condemned, -vitiated; de-. prayed, corrupt, abandoned, hardened, profligate, castaway

Reproof, (re-proof') n. [From reprove.] Expression of blame

SYN Admonstron, childing, reprimand; 16 buke, censure, reprehension, reproach

Reprovable, (10 proov'a-bl) a. Worthy of reproof, deserving consure.

Blamable , blameworthy ; SIN. censurable, reprehensible, culpable, Reprove, (1e-proov') v. t. [F. reprourer | To chide as blameworthy to the faure.

Sin. Reprehend; rebuke; blame, censure; reprimand, admonish.

Repudiate, (1è-ph'de-āt) r t. (L. repudiare, from ie, again, and pudere, to be ashamed. To cast off. SIN. Renounce, discard, reject;

disavow . - divorce . - disown : disclaim.

Repudiation, (1ê-pū-de-ā'shun) n. Act of repudiating

SYN Rejection, disavowal; disclaiming, disowning,-divorce.

Repugnance, (re-pug'nang) n. Act or state of opposing.

SYN. Contrariety: inconsistency: incongruity, incompatibility; -unwillingness; reluctance; aversion; dislike, antipathy; hatred; hostility. Repugnant, (re-pugnant) a. [L. re, again, and pugnare, to fight.] Opposite; contraiy.

Syn. Opposed; adverse; irreconcilable, incompatible, antagonistic, hostile, inimical,—offensive; distasteful.

Repulse, (ie-puls') r. t. [L. re, back, and pellere, to drive] To beat or drive back.

SYN Repel, reject, refuse.

Repulsive, (ie-puls'iv) a inclined,

serving, or able to repel.

Syn. Ropellent; repelling,—forbidding, offensive; disagreeable, odious; loathsome, nauscating; revolting

Reputable, (rep'ūt-a-bl) a. Worthy of

repute, held in esteem
Syn Respectable, creditable, esti-

mable, honourable, worthy, good

Reputation, (rep ūt-ā'shun) n. Estimation in which one is held

SYN Repute, name, character, esteem; honour, credit, fame, re-

Request, (1ë-kwest') n [11 requirere, requisitum, to ask for] Act of asking for something.

SYN Solicitation, petition, prayer, entreaty, supplication, surt,—demand, requisition.

Request, (1c-kwest') v. t. To ask for earnestly

Syn. Desne; ask, supplicate; petition, beg, solicit, entreat, beseech Require, (rē-kwn') v t. [I. vc, again, back, and querere, to seek] To ask for as by right or authority.

Sin Claim, exact, demand, insist on,—call for, need, want.

Requisite, (lek'we-zit) a [L requistus, pp. of requirers] Required by the nature of things or by circumstances.

Syn. Necessary, needful, indispensable, essential

Requital, (re-kwit'al) n. That which requites on repays.

Syn. Compensation; recompense; renumeration, reward, satisfaction, payment;—retribution, retaliation, punishment.

Requite, (1ē-kwīt') v. t. [Piefix re and quit] To return an equivalent in good or evil.

Syn Repay; reward; pay; compensate; remunerate, satisfy, recompense,—retaliate, punish, avenge

Resoind, (re-sind') v. t. [In re, again, and scindere, to cut.] To annul, as a law or decision.

Syn. Revoke, reped, recall; reverse, void, cancel, abrogate.
Rescue, (tesků) c.t. [Norm F. rescous, pp of recourc] To take or get back,—to liberate

Syx. Free, deliver, save, redeem;

reiease, extricate

Resemblance, (re-zem'blans) n. [F. resemblance] State of resembling or being like

Syx Similarity, likeness, similatude, analogy, semblance, image; counterpart, portrait, fac simile, 16-presentation

Reserve, (rê zerv') v. t [L. 1v., again, and servere, to keep] To keep for future use

Syx Retain , hold , husband , withhold, keep back.

Reserve, (10-2011) u. Act of keeping back, that which is reserved.

SIN. Retention, reservation; constraint, restraint, backwardness; caution—shyness, bashfulness, coyness,—store, stock

Reserved, (it-zerved) a Restrained in words or actions, not free or frank,

Syn. Caunous, backward; cold; meanmunicative,—shy, coy, modest. Reside, (rf-zid') v i. [In sisidere] To dwill permanently of for a time.

Syn Sojourn, abide, live; domiciliate, domicile, settle.

Residence, (reze-dens) n. Act of residing, the place where one resides.

Sys. Domiciliation, inhabitancy;

sopurn, stay,—home, domicile, mansiān, dwelling abode, habitation, Residue, (icz'c-dū) //. [L 100dus, that is lett behind] That which re-

mains after a part is taken

Syn Rest, remainder, remnant;

balance, surplus, residuum.

Resign, (rē-zīn') v. t. or v. [L. re, again, and signare, to sign.] To give

up, to give back.
Sin. Surrender, yield, cede, leave; relinquish, forego, abandon; re-

nounce, submit to ,—abdicate Resignation, (rez-ig-nā/shun) n. dct of resigning or giving up.

Sin Surrender, relinquishment; abandonment, renuncation, abdication; — submission, acquiescence; patience, endulance.

Resist, (18-21st') v. t [L. re, again, and sistere, to stand.] To stand against.

SYN. Oppose; withstand; confront; strive against; counteract; hinder. Besistance, (rē-zist'ans) n. Act of resisting.

Syn. Opposition : rebuff : hinder-

ance; check.

Resolute, (1ez'ò-lût) a. [F. resolu, L. re and solvere, solutum.] Having a decided purpose; constant in pursuing a purpose.

Syn. Fixed, steadfast; persevering; unshaken, determined, firm; steady, bold: inflexible: unflinching.

Resolution, (rez-0-10'shun) n. [L. resolutio.] Act, operation, or process of resolving; — settled thought or

urpose.

Syn. Separation: decomposition; analysis;—resoluteness; steadfastness; firmness; determination; steadiness; constancy; courage; boldness,—resolve; purpose; intention;—solution; explanation;—dispersion; bleaking-up; termination,—motion; declaration.

Resolve, (1ē-zolv') v. t. [L. resolvere, from re, again, and solvere, to looson.] To separate the component parts of;
—v. t. To form a resolution or pur-

pose.

Syn. Decompose; analyze;—reduce; change,—solve, explain, unravel, disentangle;—determine, decide; conclude, purpose.

Resonant. (rez ö-nant) a. IL. resonans.

ppr. of resonare, to resound.] Able to return sound.

SYN. Resounding; echoing; sonorons: ringing.

Resort, (re-zort') v. i. [F. ressortir, to go or come out again.] To betake one's self.

SYN. Go; repair; apply.

Resound, (re-zound') v. t. or i. [L. re,

again, back, and sonare, to sound.]
To sound again; to send back sound.
Syn. Echo; reverberate; re-echo;

ring.

Resource, (re-sors') n. [F. ressource, from ressourdre, to spring up again.]

That from which any thing springs:

that on which one depends for supply.

SYN. Expedient; resort; means; contrivance; device; apphance; instrumentality;—pl., funds; wealth; riches.

Respect, (rē-spekt') v. t. [L. respicere, respectum.] To look back upon; to reckon worthy.

Syn. Regard; honour; revere; venerate; reverence; esteem;—relate to; refer to; concern.

Respect, (re-spekt') n. Act of noticing;—act of holding in estimation.

Syn. Relation; reference; regard;
—attention; consideration; estimation; honour; esteem.

Respectable, (rē-spekt'a-bl) a. Worthy of respect.

Syn. Reputable; honourable; estimable;—decent; fair; ordinary; commonplace.

Respectful, (rē-spekt'fööl) a. Marked by or showing respect.

Syn. Deferential, dutiful; reverential, submissive; ceremonious, civil; polite.

Respite, (res'pit) n. [F. repit.] A temporary intermission;—suspension of the execution of a capital sentence. Syn. Stop. cessation; pause; inter-

val ;—reprieve.

Resplendent, (re-splendent) a. [L. re, again, back, and splendere, to shine.] Shining with brilliant lustre.

SYN. Radiant; lustrous; effulgent; beaming, bright, glorious.

Respond, (re-spond') v. i. [L. re and

spondere, to promise.] To answer.

Syn. Reply; rejoin;—correspond;
suit.

Response, (rē-spons') n. Act of replying.

SYN. Answer; reply; rejoinder. Responsible, (re-spons'e-bi) α . Liable to be called upon to answer.

Syn. Accountable; answerable; amenable.

Rest, (1est) n. [A.-S. rest.] A cessation from motion or labour.

SYN. Pause; intermission; stop; stay,—repose; slumber, quiet; ease; quietness; stillness; tranquillity; peacefulness; peace;—remainder; residue; balance,—others.

Rest, (rest) v. 1. To cease from action or motion of any kind.

SYN. Stop; pause; desist; stand; repose; relax; unbend;—sleep; slumber; lie; recline; lean on; trust to; rely on; confide; acquiesce; be satisfied.

Restitution, (res-te-tū'shun) n. [L. restitutio.] The act of restoring.

Syn. Restoration; return;—indemmification; reparation; compensation; amends; requital. Restive, (restiv) a. [F. svii], from

L. restare, to stay back. Inclined to stand still Syx. Stubborn: obstinate: impa-

tient; uneasy; restless. Restless, (rest'les) a.

Never resting. Syn. Disturbed: disquieted; sleepless: tossing: unquiet: uneasy: agitated: anxious, inconstant; roving; wandering.

Restoration, (res-tō-ra'shun) n. [L. restauratio.] Act of restoring to a former place or condition.

Syn. Recovery: resuscitation :- replacement : reinstatement : renewal;

reconstruction : renovation : redintegration : return : restitution : reparation.

Restore, (rē-stōr') v. t. [L. restaur-are.] To give back, as property, to recover from ruin or decay.

Syn. Return: repay.-replace: reinstate: re-establish: renew .- recover: revive; recruit, heal, cure.

Restrain, (re-stran') v. t. [L. re, again, back, and stringere, to draw.] To hold from acting or advancing.

Syn. Stop; curb, check; suppress; repress; subdue ;-hinder; prevent; debar:-limit, confine, restrict.

Restraint, (re-strant') n. Act of restraining.

Syn. Check: curb: repression: suppression ;-prohibition; hinderance : prevention ;-limitation; restriction; -confinement: durance: imprison-

Restrict, (re-strikt') v. t. [L. restringere, restrictum.] To restrain within bounds.

Syn. Bound; circumscribe; confine; limit.

Restriction, (re-strik'shun) n. Act of restricting or state of being restricted. SYN. Limitation; confinement; restraint.

Result, (re-zult') v. i. [L. resultare, to spring or leap back.] To come out; -to proceed, as a consequence.

SYN. Rise; arise; originate: ensue; terminate; end; eventuate.

Result, (re-zult') n. The end to which any course or condition leads.

SYN. Consequence; conclusion; inference;--- issue; effect; event; decision; resolve.

Resume, (re-zum') v. t. [L. re, again, back, and sumere, to take.] To take back :-- to enter upon again. SYN. Renew: recommence.

Resuscitate, (rē-sus'e-tāt) v. t. [L. re, again, and suscitare, to raise, rouse. To recover from apparent death ;v. i. To come to life again.

SYN. Revive; reanimate; quicken. Retain, (re-tan') v. t. [L. re, again, back, and tenere, to hold, keep.] To

continue to keep in possession. Syn. Hold; reserve, detain; with-

hold:-engage; hire. Retaliate, (re-tal'e-at) v. t. or i. retaliare, re, again, back, and talis,

like 1 To return the like for. Syn. Repay; requite; revenge. Retaliation, (re-tal-e-a'shun) n. Act

of returning like for like. Syn. Requital: reprisal: retribu-

tion: revenge. Retard, (re-tard') v.t. [F., L. re, again,

back, and tardus, slow. 1 To hinder progress. SYN. Impede ; clog ; obstruct ; de-

tain;-procrastinate; defer, delay. Retentive, (re-ten'tiv) a. Having the power or disposition to retain.

Syn. Tenacious ; griping ;-close ; reticent.

Reticent, (ret'e-sent) a. [L. re. again. and tacere, to be silent. I Inclined to keep silent.

SYN. Reserved; taciturn; still.

Retire, (rē-tīr') v. i. [F. re, again, back, and tirer, to draw.] To go back or away.

Syn. Withdraw : leave : depart : remove: recede: retrocede: retreat. iRetirement, (re-tirinent) n. Act of

retiring;—state of being retired.
Syn. Withdrawal;—retreat; solitide, seclusion; privacy.

Retract, (re-trakt') v. t. or i. [L. retrahere, retractum.] To draw back, as a statement, &c.

SYN. Recall; revoke; disayow:-recant: abjure.

Retreat, (re-tret') n. [F. retraite, from retraire, to withdraw.] Act of retiring or withdrawing :- place of seclu-BIOD.

SYN. Departure ; withdrawal ;-retirement; privacy; seclusion; -solitude; asylum; shelter; refuge, haint; resort; den.

Retrench, (re-trensh') v. t. (F. re-trancher, from re, again, and trancher, to cut.] To cut off; to pare away.

SYN. Curtail; diminish; lessen;

Retrenchment, (rē-trensh'ment) n. Act of lopping off what is superfluous. Syn. Lessening; curtailment; dim-

inution; reduction.

Retrieve, (re-trev') v. t. [F. retrouver, to find again.] To gain back ;-to remedy the evil consequences of.

SYN. Recover : regain : repair :

restore.

Retrospect, (rē'trö-spekt) n. View or contemplation of something past.

SYN. Review; resurvey; re-examination.

Return, (rē-turn') v. i. [F. rc, again, back, and towner, to turn.] To go or come again to the same place or condition ,-v. t. To bring, carry, or send back.

Syn. Revert. recur. - restore; remit; -refund; repay, -requite, recom-

pense,-report, render.

Reveal, (re-vel') v t. |L re, again, and relare.] To make known something unknown, &c.

Syn. Disclose, divulge: unveil: uncover, open; discover, impart, com-

municate; publish, show.

Revel, (rev'el) v. i. [D. revelen, to rave.] To feast in a riotous and lawless manner.

SYN. Carouse; tipple; riot,- wan-

ton: indulge in: luxuriate Revenge, (re-venj') v. t. To inflict punishment in vindication of.

SYN. Avenge; vindicate; retaliate; requite.

Revengeful, (re-venj'fool) a. Full of revenge. SYN. Vindictive ; vengeful ; resent-

ful, spiteful; malicious. Revenue, (rev'ē-nū) n. from

revenir, to return.] That which returns from an investment, &c.

Syn. Income : profits : proceeds : receipts.

Reverberate, (rē-ver'ber-āt) v. t. or i. [L. re, again, back, and verberare, to lash, whip.] To return or send back, as sound

Syn. Echo: re-echo: resound. Revere, (rē-vēr') v. t. [L. re, again, and vereri, to fear. | To regard with respect and affection.

Syn. Venerate; adore; reverence. Reverence, (rev'er-ens) n. Fear mingled with respect and esteem.

SYN. Awe; honour; adoration; eneration; homage; — courtesy; veneration : obeisance.

Reverse, (rē-vers') v. t. [L. re, again. back, and vertere, to turn. 1 To turn back:-to turn end for end or unside down; to change to the opposite.

SYN. Invert; overturn; overthrow; subvert; overset;-repeal; revoke. Reversible, (re-vers'e-bl) a. Capable

of being reversed.

Syn, Exchangeable; counterchangeable;-alterable; revocable.

Revert, (re-vert') v. i. [L. re, again, back, and rertere, to turn] To turn back or to the contrary,

SYN Return; 1ecur, 1efer to. view. (1e-vu') v. t. To look back Review, (1ē-vū') v. t.

Syn. Re-examine: reconsider: revise, scrutinize, examine; inspect:custicise.

Review, (ra-vū') n. A second view:a critical examination of.

Syn Re-examination: resurvey: retrospect, reconsideration:—revisal: revise, levision,-criticism; critique. Revile, (1ē-vil') v t. To assail with opprobrious language.

Syn Reproach, calumniate: vilify:

slander, defame traduce, abuse.

Revise, (re-viz') v t. [L. re, again, and videre, visum, to see.] To look at again.

Syn Re-examine, reconsider; 10view. Revival, (re-viv'al) n. Act of reviving

or state of being revived. SYN Reanimation, revivification: resuscitation, quickening, awakening

Revive, (1è-vīv') v.t. or i. [L. re, again. and vivere, to live] To return to hie. Syn. Reanimate, revivify; resuscitate ,-awaken; quicken, rouse; restore , invigorate ; refresh ; cheer ; comfort.

Revoke, (rē-vok') v. t To annul by recalling or taking back.

Syn. Repeal, rescind, countermand: annul; abiogate; cancel.

Revolt, (rē-völt') v. z. [L. re, back, and volvere, to turn.] To turn away:-to renounce allegiance.

Syn. Rebel, resist, mutiny; -shock; disgust: nauseate: offend.

Revolt, (re-volt') n. Act of revolting. Syn. Insurrection; sedition; rebellion; mutiny, rising; defection.

Revolve, (rē-volv') v. z. [L. re and volvere, to roll] To turn round; v. t. To reflect upon.

Syn. Whirl; rotate; wheel; gyrate; circulate;—consider; ponder; meditate.

Revulsion, (re-vul'shun) n. [L. revellere, revulsem, to pull away.] Act of

holding or drawing back.

Syn Withdrawal; — re-action; transition;—repugnance, abhorrence Reward, (iā-wawrd') v. t. [F. requerdoner.] To give in return—commonly good.

Syn. Repay, recompense; compen-

sate, remunerate.

Reward, (1c-wawid') n. That which is given in leturn for good or evil

Syn. Recompense; compensation, remaneration, pay, guerdon, bounty; premium,—deseit; requital; retirbution, punishment.

Rich, (iich) a. [A.-S. ric.] Abound-

ing in possessions.

Svn. Wealthy; opulent, affluent, oostly; precious; supetb, gorgeous; sumptuous; — dehcious, Inscious, savory; generous,—pleutaful; abundant; copous,—fiuntul, forthle, productive, luxurant. Riches, (rich'es) n nl. [F. richess.]

That which makes one rich Syn. Wealth, opulence, affluence,

wealthness; richness,—plenty, abundance.

Ridicule, (rid'e-kūl) v. t. To laugh at with expressions of contempt Syn. Deride: banter, rally: chaff:

burlesque: mock; satırıze. Ridiculous, (re-dık'û-lus) a. Fıtted to

excite ridicule.

Syn. Ludicrous; droll, laughable,

grotesque; comical;—absurd, preposterous. Rifle, (rī'fi) v. t. [F. rifler.] To seize

and bear away by force.

SYN Strip, rob, pillage; plunder,
—groove; channel.

Rift, (rift) n. [From rive, to rend]
An opening made by riving or split-

An opening made by riving or splitting.

Syn. Cleft, fissure, crack; crevice,

chink, cranny, fracture.

Right, (rit) a. [A.S. riht, L. rectus, pp. of regere, to keep straight.]

Straight;—according with truth and duty.

SYN. Straight; direct;—perpendicular; upright;—lightful; just, equitable; lawful;—correct; true, accurate; sound,—fit; suitable; seemly; proper.

Right, (rīt) n. That which is right or correct.

Syn. Rectitude; equity; justice;—goodness, integrity; uprightness;—truth; correctness,—privilege; prerogative; immunity,—legal claim.

Righteous, (rīt'yus) a. [A.-S. riht, right, and wis, manner, way.] Doing that which is right.

SYA. Upright, just; godly; holy; incorrupt, virtuous,—honest; equitable, rightful.

Righteousness, (rit'yus-nes) n. The

quality of being righteous SYN Uprightness; holiness; godliness; viitue,—equity, rightfulness; integrity, honesty, faithfulness.

Rightful, (rit fool) a. Consonant to justice.

Syn Legitimate, lawful, true;—honest; equitable; proper; reasonable, fair.

Rigid, (rij'id) a [L. rigidus.] Stiff; not easily bent

Syn. Unphant; unyielding; inflexible, exact; austere, stern, rigorous; strict; severe

Rigour, (rig'or) n. [L., from rigere, to be stiff.] The state of being rigid.

Syn. Rigidness, inflexibility; stiffness,—steriness, harshness, severity, austerity;—exactness, strictness;—inclemency.

Riot, (iī'ot) n. [F. riote.] Wanton behaviour.—noisy festivity

Syn. Tumult, uproar; disturbance; row commotion, fray.

Riotous, (rī'ot-us) a. Involving or engaging in riot.

Six. Luxuious; wanton; licens. Buse, unruly, rebellious, seditious, Ripe, (rip) a. [A.-S rip, harvest, ri, an, to reap.] Ready for leaping; —advanced to the state of fitness for use.

Syn. Mature; ready; full; mellow; —complete, finished, perfect.

Rise, (riz) 1.1. [A.-S. risan, Icel. risa.] To move or pass in any manner from a lower position to a higher, &c.

Syn. Arise; mount; ascend; get up; spring up; appear,—revive; -grow; —increase; swell, enlarge.

Rise, (riz) n. Act of rising; — that which rises or seems to rise.

SYN. Steep; ascent; acclivity; elevation; —spring; source; origin; —increase; augmentation.

Risible, (ris'e-bl) a. [L. risibilis, from ridere, risum, to laugh.] Having the power of laughing;—capable of exciting laughter.

Syn. Ludicrous; laughable; droll; comical; funny; amusing; ridiculous. **Exist**, (risk) n. [F. risque.] Exposure to hurt or loss.

Syn. Danger ; peril ; hazard ; ven-

ture; jeopardy; chance.

Risk, (risk) v. t. To expose to danger
or loss;—to put to chance.

Syn. Peril; endanger; jeopard; venture; chance.

Rite, (rit) n. [L. ritus.] Formal act of religion or other solemn duty.

Syn. Form; solemnity; ceremonial; sacrament; ceremony; observance; ordinance.

Rival, (ri'val) n. [L. rivales, two neighbours having the same brook neommon.] One in pursuit of the same object as another.

Syn. Competitor; emulator; an-

tagonist ; opponent.

Rival, (rī'val) v. t. To stand in competition with ;—to strive to equal or excel.

Syn. Oppose, compete; emulate;

match; equal.

Read, (röd) n. [A.-S. råd, a road, from rådan, to rode.] An open way or public passage.

Syn. Way; highway; pathway; thoroughfare; route; course;—road-stead; anchorage.

Roam, (rom) v. i. To walk or move about from place to place.

Syn. Wander, rove; range; stroll; ramble; stray.

Rob, (rob) v. t. [A.-S. redfian.] To take away from by force.

Syn. Plunder; despoil; strip; pillage; defraud.

Robbery, (rob'er-e) n. The act of robbing or stealing.

SYN. Depredation; spoliation; despoliation; plunder; pillage;—larceny; theft.

Robust, (rō-bust') a. [L. robustus, caken, hard.] Evincing strength.

EYN. Strong; muscular; lusty; sinewy; sturdy;—hale; hearty; sound; vigorous;—rough; rude.

Robustness, (ro-bust'nes) n. The quality of being robust.

SYN. Strength; soundness; sturdiness; vigour.

Regue, (rôg) n. A sturdy beggar ; a

vagabond; a deliberately dishonest person.

Syn. Knave; scamp; rascal; villain; caitiff; scoundrel; cheat; sharper; swindler.

Roguish, (rōg'ish) a. Vagrant; vagabond.

Syn. Fraudulent; dishonest; knavish; —waggish; mischievous; frolicsome.

Roll, (roll) v. t. or i. [F. rouler, L. rota, a wheel.] To move by turning over or on an axis.

Syn. Revolve;—wheel; trundle;—rotate; gyrate;—run; flow;—rock; tumble;—wallow; welter in.

Roll, (rol) n. A book consisting of sheets of parchment, skin, &c., rolled up.

Syn. Volume; scroll;—chronicle; record; annals;—list; schedule; catalogue; register; inventory.

Romance, (rō-mans') n. [It. romansa, Sp. romance.] A narrative of knighterrantry in the middle ages;—hence, any work of fiction.

SYN. Novel; tale; story.

Romantic, (rō-man'tik) a. Pertaining to, involving, or resembling romance. Syn. Legendary; sentimental; wild; chimercal; fanciful; quixotic.

wild; chimercal; fanciful; quixotic.

Room, (room) n. [A -S. ram.] Space;

—an apartment in a house.

Syn. Extent; expanse; field; range; scope; latitude; compass;—place; stead;—chance opportunity; occasion;—chamber; salcon.
Root, (root) n. [Sw. rot, L. radix.]

That part of a plant which is under ground;—the original or first cause of any thing.

Syn. Radix: radicle:—origin:

source; spring; cause;—bottom; base; foundation.

Ropy, (rop'e) a. [From rope.] Stringy; adhesive.

Syn. Viscous; tenacious; glutinous. Roseate, (rōz'ē-āt) a. [L. roseus, from rosa, a rose.] Full of roses;—of a rose colour.

SYN. Rosy; ruddy; red; blushing; mantling; blooming.

Rosy, (roz'e) a. Resembling a rose in colour, form, or qualities. Syn. Blooming; red; blushing;

charming; roseate.

Ret, (rot) v. i. [A.-S. rotian.] To be decomposed.

SYN. Putrefy; corrupt; decay.

Retten, (rot'n) a. Having rotted, not sound, hard, or firm.

SYN. Putrefied; decayed; carious; unsound; corrupt;—deceitful; treacherous; faithless,

Rough, (ruf) a. [A.-S. hrebh, rug, L. raucus.] Rugged; coarse.

Syn. Craggy; jagged; uneven; unhewn; unwrought; unfashioned; shapeless;—unout; unpolshed;— —shaggy; hirsute; bristly;—rude; unoivil; unpolite; ungracious; blunt; bluff, brusque;—harsh; severe; violent;—discordant; jarrnıng;—tempestuous; boistorous; stormy.

Round, (round) a. [L. rotundus.] Hawing every portion of the surface equally distant from the centre, or having a form approaching this.

Syn. Circular; spherical, globular, rotund; orbicular; cylindrical;—full, complete, entire;—large; great; considerable;—plump, chubby.

Rouse, (rouz) v. t. & v. 1. [A.-S. rasian, ardman.] To wake from sleep;—to excite to thought or action.

Syn. Awaken; arouse;—animate, kindle; excite;—agitate; surprise; startle,—rise.

Rout, (rout) v. t. To defeat and throw into confusion.

SYN. Discomfit; overpower, overthrow; scatter.

Route, (root) n. [F. route.] The way which is travelled or to be passed.

Syn Road, track; course; march, path.

Rove, (rov) v. i. [Dan, rover.] To go

about without certain direction.

Syn. Roam; ramble; stroll; wander; range.

Royal, (roy'al) a. [F. royal, from L. regalis.] Pertaining to the crown;
—becoming a king or queen.

SYN. Monarchical; kingly; regal, imperial, kinglike; princely,—august; majestic; superb; splendid; magnificent.

Royalty, (roy'al-te) n. [F. royaulté, royauté.] State of being royal;—royal prerogative.

Syn. Kingship; kingcraft; sovereignty;—kingdom; domain.

Rub, (rub) v. t. or i. [Gael. rub.] To move with pressure or friction.

Syn. Scrape; grate; abrade;—wipe; clean; scour.

Rubbish, (rub'ish) n. [From rub, that

which is rubbed off.] Waste or rejected matter,

Syn. Fragments; ruins; debris; litter; lumber; dregs; trash. Rubiound, (roo'be-kund) a. [L. rubi-

Rubicund, (roo'be-kund) a. [L. rubicundus, from rubere, to be red.] Inclining to redness.

Syn. Ruddy; flushed; reddish; rosy. Ruddy, (rud'e) a. [A.-S. rud, reid.] Of a red colour.

Syn. Reddish; florid; rubicund. Rude, (rood) a. [F., from L. rudis.] Rough;—coarse in manners.

Syn. Rugged; uneven; unwrought; —ill-formed; crude; unfashioned; artless;—uncouth; vulgar; raw; unskilful; illterate; impolte;—saucy; impudent; insolent; churlish,—harsh; inclement; severe; violent; tempestuous.

Rudiment, (ròod'e-ment) n. [L. rudimentum, from rudis, unwrought.] An element or first principle.

Syn. Embryo.—original, beginning.
Rudimental, (rood-e-mental) a. Pertaining to rudiments.
Syn. Rudimentary; embryonic;—

elementary; primary; initial.

Rue, (roo) v. t. [A.-S. hreowan.] To

grieve for.

Syn Lament: regret: repent of:

grieve for; deplore. Rueful, (roo'fool) a. Causing one to

rue or lament.
Syn. Woful; mournful; dismal;
melancholy, sorrowful; lugubrious.
Ruffle, (ruf'l) v. t. To make into a

ruff; to draw into plaits or folds, Syn. Wrinkle; pucker;—disarrange; disorder; discompose;—disturb; agi-

tate, disquiet.
Rugged, (ruged) a. [From the root of rug, rough.] Full of asperities on the surface.

Syn. Uneven; rough; jagged; craggy;—haish; crabbed; austere; wrinkled; coarse; hard; severe;—tumultuous; inclement; boisterous;—inharmonious; grating.

Ruin, (rôo'in) n. [L. ruina, from ruers, to fall with violence.] That change of any thing which destroys

Sym. Destruction; downfall; subversion; defeat; overthrow; perdition; —mischief; bane; pest.

Ruin, (roo'in) v. t. To bring to ruin; to pull down, as a structure, &c. Syn. Destroy; demolish; overthrow subvert; overwhelm;—impoverish; —spoil; mar

Ruinous, (roo'in-us) α. Fallen to ruin. Syn. Decayed; dulapidated;—wasteful, injurious; destructive; baneful;

pernicious.

Rule, (rool) n. [L. regula, from regere,
to keep straight.] Act, power, or
mode of directing

Syn. Government, sway; control; authority; dominion; ompure :—preept; law, canon; mjuncton, -ruling; order; prescription, regulation; —formula, standard, test, criterion, —principle; maxim;—iuler.

Rule, (1001) v. t. or i. To exercise authority over.

SYN Govern; control; conduct; lead; direct,—reign, command, domineer;—determine, decide.

Ruminate, (100'min-at) v. t. or i. To chew the cud;—to muse on.

Syn. Meditate; ponder, think; reflect, cogitate.

Rumour, (roo'mui) n. [L. rumor.]
Curient report.

SYN. Hearsay; talk; bruit; fame; news.

Rumple, (rum'pl) v. i. [A.-S hrympellc, a fold, W. crum, clooked.] To make uneven.

Syn. Crease; crumple; ruffle; wrinkle; pucker; corrugate. Run, (run) v. v. [A.-S. rennan, Ger. rinnen.] To go with a lighter or more

rinnen.] To go with a lighter or more rapid gait than by walking.—v.t. To cause to run.

SYN. Race; speed; hurry; hasten; fly; scamper; rush,—scape, letreat;—flow; glide; proceed.—pass, elapse.—spread; extend,—continue; hold on;—tend; incline;—enter; pierce,

penetrate ;--fuse ; melt ;--incur; de-

Rupture, (ruptur) n. [L. ruptura, from rumpere, ruptum, to break.]
Act of breaking or bursting;—state of being violently parted.

SYN. Fracture, breach; break; disruption; dissolution,—quarrel; alteration; contention, hostility—hernia.

Rural, (roor'al) a. [L. ruratis, from rus, ruris, the country.] Pertaining to the country

Syn Rustic, country, prestoral.

Ruse, (rooz) n. [F reuser, rehuser, to

turn aside, to shuffle.] Artifice. Syn. Trick, stratagem; wile; deception; manœuvre dodge.

Rush, (rush) v. i. [A.-S hreesan, to rush] To move forward with impetuosity

Syn. Speed; career; dash; press; oush.

Rust, (rust) n. [A.-S. rust.] An oxide of 1ron,—any foul matter concreted externally

Syn. Crust; dross;—mould; mildew; blight, must.
Rustic, (rus'tik) a. [L. rusticus, from

rus, rurus, the country.] Pertaining to the country.
Syn. Rurul; country; pastoral;—

countrified, boorish, rude, unpolished, coarse, simple.
Rustic, (rus'tik) n. An inhabitant of the country.

Syn Peasant, husbandman; bumpkm; swam, hind, boor, clown. Ruthless, (rooth'les) a. Having no ruth or pity.

Syn. Cruel, pitiless; merciless; unrelenting, inexciable; fell; truculent.

S.

SACK, (sak) v.t. [F. saccager, to pull out, rob.] To plunder.
Syn. Pillage; ravage; rifle; waste;

speil; devastate.

Sacred, (sa'kred) a. [L. sacer.] Holy. Syn. Divine; hallowed; devoted; consecrated;—religious; pious; inviolable;—venerable; sainted.

Sacrifice, (sak're-fiz) v. t. [From the noun.] To consecrate or present by way of expiation or propitiation.

Syn. Offer up; immolate;—surrender; forego.

Sacrifice, (sak're-fis) n. [L. sacrificium.] Any thing consecrated and offered to a divinity.

Syn. Immolation; offering; oblation;—surrender.
Sacrilegious, (sak-re-lē/je-us) α. Viol-

ating sacred things.

Syn. Profane; impious; irreverent;
desecrating.

Sad. (sad) a. [A.-S. säd. wearv.] Af- | fected with grief:-habitually melancholy.

SYN. Sorrowful; desponding; depressed ; cheerless ; dejected ; downcast; gloomy; dismal; lugubrious;grievous : afflictive : calamitous; deplorable,-dark; dull, heavy,

Saddle, (sad'l) v. t. To put a saddle upon.

Syn. Encumber, load: burden.

Sadness, (sad'nes) n. Serious gravity; woful expression.

Syn. Sorrow, heaviness; grief; dejection; melancholy, dejectedness;gloominess, mournfulness

Safe, (saf) a. [Norm F sauf, L, salvus | Free from haim, minry, or risk.

Syn. Secure : unendangered : unharmed, unscathed, unhurt, sound; -protected, guarded; -sure, trustworthy, reliable.

Safeguard, (saf gard) n. That which

defends or protects. SYN. Defence, protection,-convoy, escort ,- passport

Sagacious, (sa-ga'she-us) a. [L. sagax, from sagire, to perceive quickly] Quick of scent, as a hound, -acute in penetration and judgment.

Syn. Shrewd , discorning ; wise ; sage, judicious, intelligent; sharpwitted, longheaded.

Sagacity, (sa-gas'e-te) n. Quality of being sagacious.

SYN Penetration; shrewdness; acuteness; sharpness; astuteness; discernment; wisdom; judicious-

Sage, (sāj) a. [F., from L. sagus, wise man.] Having nice discernment and powers of judging.

Sin Sagacious, sapient, intelligent; knowing, shrewd, acute;-judicious; prudent; wise.

Sailor, (sal'er) n. One who follows the business of navigating ships.

Syn. Mariner; seaman; seafarer; tar: navigator.

Saintly, (sant'le) a. Like a saint. SYN. Devout, religious, holy, godly;

Sake, (sāk) n. [A.-S. sacu, sāc, strife, a suit at law.] Final cause.

SYN. Purpose; end; reason; --aocount; regard; respect; consideration. Salacious, (sal-ā'she-us) a. [L. salax, to leap. 1 Lustful.

Syn. Lewd: lecherous: lascivious: wanton: prurient:-exciting: stimulating: voluptuous.

Salary, (sal'a-re) n. IL. salarium. originally salt money, from sal, salt. Recompense stipulated to be paid to a person for services.

Syn. Stipend; pay; wages; hire:

allowance, remuneration.

Salient, (sa'le-ent) a. [L. saliens, ppr. of salire, to leav | Moving by leans. -shooting out or up.

SYN Projecting, jutting; in relief; prominent, stilking; iemarkable,

Sally, (sal'e) n. A sudden eruption; specifically, an issuing of troops from a place besieged to attack the besiegers.

Syn. Sortie: - digression: excursion ,-frolic , escapade ,-jest, joke;

quip, witticism.

Salubrious, (sal-fl'bre-us) a. [L. salubris, from salus, health] Favourable to health.

Syn. Healthful; wholesome; salu-

tary, healthy.

Salutary, (sal'ū-tar-e) a. [L. salu-taris, from salvs, health.] Promoting health .-- promoting safety.

Syn Salubrious : wholesome : healthful. - beneficial, useful, advan-

tageous, profitable.

Salutation, (sal-u-tū'shun) n. Act of saluting; that which is uttered in saluting.

Syn. Greeting: salute; address,obersance, reverence, bow; courtesy; -welcome; congratulation.

Salute, (sal-ūt') v. t. [L. salutare, from salus, health, safety | To address with expressions of kind wishes.

SYN Greet, hail, welcome; bow to; accost .- kiss .- honour.

Salvation, (sal-va'shun) n. saving.

Syn. Deliverance; preservation; saving; rescue,—safety; security.

Sameness, (sam'nes) n. State of being the same; near resemblance.

Syn. Oneness; uniformity; identicalness; correspondence, similarity; -monotony.

Sample, (sam'pl) n. [L. exemplum, example.] A part of any . ning presented as evidence of the quality of the whole.

Syn. Specimen; example; illustration; exemplification; instance; pattern; sampler.

Sanatory, (san'a-tor-e) a. [L. sanare, to heal.] Conducive to health.

SYN. Sanative; sanitary; curative; remedial; therapeutic; hygienic.

Sanctification, (sangk-te-fe-ka'shun) n. Act of sanctifying or making holy; state of being sanctified.

Syn. Holmess: purification: conse-

cration. Sanctify, (sangk'te-fi) v. t. [L. sanc-

tus, holy, and facere, to make.] To make sacred; to set apart to a holy

SYN. Hallow; consecrate; -- purify. Sanction, (sangk'shun) n. [L sanctio, from sancire, to fix unalterably.] Solemn or ceremonious ratification.

Syn. Confirmation; authorization, authority; countenance; support. Sanction, (sangk'shun) v. t. or v. To

give validity or authority to. Syn. Ratify; confirm; authorize;

wairant; allow; countenance: support

Sanctity, (sangk'te-te) n. [L. sanctitas, from sanctus, holy.] State or quality of being sacred or holy.

Syn. Purity; holiness, godliness; piety, devotion; goodness; religiousness :- sacredness ; solemnity, inviolability.

Sanctuary, (sangk'tū-ar-e) n. [L. sanctuarium, from sanctus, sacred, holy.] A sacred place;—a house consecrated to the worship of God.

Syn. Church ; temple ; shrine :asylum ; refuge ; shelter.

Sane, (san) a. [L. sanus, allied to G. saos, sos. | Sound; healthy, not disordered in intellect.

Syn Lucid: sober: underanged: sensible.

Sanguinary, (sang'gwin-ar-e) a. sanguinarius, from sanguis, blood.]
Attended with bloodshed;—cager *o shed blood.

SYN Bloody; murderous; -- bloodthirsty; savage, cruel; truculent. Sanguine, (sang'gwin) a. [L. sanguine-us.] Having the colour of blood

Syn. Red; crimson; - animated: lively; warm; ardent; confident: hopeful: buoyant.

Sapient, (sa'pe-ent) a. [L. sapiens, ppr. of sapere, to have sense.] Having wisdom.

SYN. Discerning; wise; sage; sagaclous; shrewd; knowing.

Satellite, (sat'el-lit) n.

satellitis.] A small planet revolving round another.

Syn. Moon;—attendan :: follower: dependant.

Satiate, (sā'she-ūt) v. t. [L. satiare.] To satisfy the appetite or desire

Syn. Sate: gorge: overfill; surfeit; glut.

Satire, (sat'ir) n. [F.] A composition, generally poetical, holding up vice or folly to reprobation.

SYN. Sarcasm; irony; invective; philippic; diatribe; lampoon; ridicule; pasquinade.

Saturical, (sa-tir'ik-al) a. Conveying satire, of the nature of satire.

SYN. Cutting; poignant, sarcastic; censorious: bitter: reproachful: abusive.

Satisfaction, (sat-is-fak'shun) n. [L. satisfactio.] The act of pleasing to the full.

Syn. Gratification: content: pleasure; contentment; enjoyment; ease; comfort ;-compensation ; remuneration ; indemnification ; amends ;

atonement:—discharge; payment.
Satisfy, (sat'is-fi) v. t. [L. sat, satis, enough, and facere, to make.] To gratify fully the desire of

Syn Satiate; content, please; gratify, sate,—recompense; compensate; remunerate : indemnify ; atone :convince; give assurance of;-fulfil: answer.

Sauciness. (saus'e-nes) n. Quality of being saucy.

Syn. Impudence : impertinence : insolence; pertness; rudeness.

Saucy, (saus'e) a. [Eng sauce, from L salsus, salt, sharp.] Bold to excess -expressive of impudence.

Syn Impertment; presumptuous; rude, forward; insolent; disrespectful

Saunter, (sån'ter) v. i. To wander about idly.

Syn. Loiter: linger; stroll; roam; ramble.

Savage, (sav'āj) a. [F. sauvage, from L. silvaticus, belonging to a wood.]
Pertaining to the forest.

Syn. Uncultivated; sylvan; rough; -wild, untamed ; uncivilized ; rude ; brutish; brutal; flerce; ferocious; barbarous : pitiless : merciless ; murderous.

[L. satelles, Save, (sav) v. t. IL. salvare, from

ealvus, saved, safe.] To keep from evil of anytkind. Syn. Preserve; rescue; deliver; pro-teot; secure;—reserve; keep; hold; husband;-spare; prevent.

Saviour, (sav'yer) n. [L. salvator.] One who saves or delivers.

SYN. Deliverer; rescuer; preserver; protector: defender: guardian.

Savour, (sa'vur) n. [L. sapor, from sapere, to taste, savour.] Quality affecting the organs of taste or smell. Syn. Taste : flavour : relish : gout :

smack:-odour: scent: smell.

Savoury, (sa'vur-e) a. Having savour or relish.

Syn. Tasty; relishing; nice, palatable: piquant; delicious.

Saw, (saw) n. [A.-S. sac.] A saying SYN. Sentence; maxim; proverb; aphorism; adage; apothegm.

Bay, (sā) v. t. [A.-S. sacgan, Ger.
sagen.] To utter in words.

Syn. Speak; pronounce, announce,

declare; affirm; assert;-repeat; 1ehearse: recite.

Saying, (sa'ing) n. A verbal utterance.

SYN. Expression: observation: remark : statement : declaration : adage; maxim; aphorism, apothegm; saw; proverb; by-word.

Scaffold, (skaf'old) n. [Ger schafol] A temporary structure of timber, boards, &c , for various purposes.

Syn. Frame; framing,-stage, platform,-gallows, block.

Scale, (skal) n. [A.-S. scalu, shell, dish of a balance, L. scula, a ladder.] A thin plate.

Syn. Layer; flake; lamina; -- balance ;-rule . measure ,-gradation . gamut; — escalade.

Scandal, (skan'dal) n [G skandalon.] Imputed disgrace; defamatory speech.

SYN. Dishonour, shame, infamy, disrepute; ignominy; opprobrium; -defamation, detraction; slander, calumny, obloquy; backbiting. Scandalize, (skan'dal-iz) v. t. To give

offence to, to defame Syn. Shock : offend : disgust : hor-

rify: disgrace:-vilify: traduce: slander: libel, lampoon, reproach, Scantiness, (skant'e-nes) n. Quality

or condition of being scanty. Byn. Narrowness; deficiency; scarcity : insufficiency ; inadequacy ; meagreness : bareness.

Scanty, (skant'e) a. [From scant.] Wanting amplitude or extent.

Syn. Insufficient, scant; deficient; narrow : short , slender ; meagre ; poor : bare.

Scar, (skår) n. [Dan. skar, a notch, from skare, skiäre, to cut.] A mark remaining after a wound or ulcer is healed.

Syn. Cicatrix; seam;-mark. Scarce, (skärs) a. [D. schaarsch.] Not plentiful or abundant.

Syn. Deficient, wanting:-rare: infrequent: uncommon, unusual, Scarcity, (skars'e-te) n. Condition of

being scarce. Syn. Deficiency: lack; want; insufficiency; dearth, - narity, intrequency.

Scare, (skar) v t. [Icel. skirra, to drive away.] To terrify suddenly. Syn. Frighten; affright; intimi-

date: daunt; alarm. Scathless, (skath'les) a. Without waste or damage.

Syn. Unhurt, unscathed, uninjured; undamaged.

Scatter. (skat'er) v. t. [A -S. scateran.] To strew about .- to cause to separate in different directions.

Syn. Strew, sprinkle, disperse; dissipate, spread; diffuse; distribute; disseminate; -- squander, waste.

Scene, (sen) n. [L scena, from G. skënë, a covered place, a tent, a stage. The structure on which a spectacle or play is exhibited, &c.

Syn Stage, exhibition; spectacle; show, view.

Scent, (sent) n. Smell :-- power of smelling; sense of smell.

Syn. Odour, fragiance; redolence; aroma, perfume Schedule, (sed'ūl) n [L schedula.

G schede, a tablet.] A written or printed roll of paper. Syn. Scroll, catalogue: list; inven-

tory; register; record. Scheme, (skēm) n. [L. schema, G. schēma, form, shape, outline, plan.]

A combination of things connected and adjusted by design. Syn. Plan; system ,-pur pose; de-

vice; machination, design, condivance; plot, intrigue,-draft, outline; -horoscope.

Scheme, (skēm) v. t. To plan :-v. i. To form a plan.

SYN. Contrive; project; design; devise; imagine; frame;-intrigue; plot

L. schisma, G.

schisma, from schizein, to split.]
Division in a church or denomination of Christiaus.

SYN. Separation ; — disunion ; dis-

cora.

Schismatic, (siz-mat'ik) n. One who separates from a church from diversity of opinions.

Syn. Heretic , dissenter , secoder ;

Schism, (sizm) n.

nonconformist, sectarian; separatist.

Scholar, (skol'ar) n. [F écolier, from schola.] One who attends a school.

Syn. Pupil, learner, disciple;

student :- savant

Scholarship, (skol'ar-ship) n. Character and qualities of a scholar.

Syn. Learning erudition; lore, knowledge;—exhibition, bursary.

School, (skool) n. [L. schola, from G. schole, leisure, a school.] A building or institution for any species of teaching and learning.

Syn. Academy, semmary; institute; gymnasum,—sect, class; denomination,—disciples, followers

Scintillate, (su'til-āt) v t. [L. scintilla, a spark | To emit sparks or fine igneous particles.

Syn. Sparkle, twinkle; glisten;

coruscate.

Scion, (sī'on) n. [Norm. F., from L. scindere, to cut.] A shoot or twig of

a plant.
Syn. Slip; off-shoot; branch;—

child; descendant.

Scoff, (skof) v. t. or i. [Icel. skuppa, to length at 1 To treat with department.]

to laugh at.] To treat with dension; to mock at.

Syn. Sneer; gibe; jeer; scorn; deride; scout.

Soold, (skold) v. t. or i. [D. schelden, Ger. schelten.] To find fault; to chide sharply or coarsely.

Syn. Rate; censure, blame; chide; reprimand; abuse.

Scope, (skop) n. [G. skopos, a mark.]
That at which one aims.

SYN. View; design; aim; purpose; intention; drift, object, tendency;—liberty; range; latitude; room; opportunity.

Soorch, (skorch) v. t. [D. schroeijen, shrooken.] To burn superficially.

SYN. Parch; shrivel; char; roast; singe.

Scorn, (skorn) n. Extreme contempt. Sym. Derision; contumely; despite; disdain; mockery; sneer; slight; dishonour.

Scorn, (skorn) v.t. To hold in extreme contempt.

Syn. Contemn; despise; slight; disdain; disregard; spurn; scout.
Scornful. (skorn'fool) a. Full of scorn

or contempt.

Syn. Contemptuous; disdainful; contumelious; reproachful; derisive. Scoundrel, (skoun'drel) n. [Said to be from Ger. schamkerl, shameless man.] A mean worthless fellow.

Syn. Rascal; villain; vagabond;

rogue; knave.

Scour, (skour) v. t. [A.-S. scar, a scouring, D. schuren, to scour.] To rub hard with something rough for the purpose of cleaning

Syn. Scrub; polish; furbish;— 1insc, cleanse; purge,—range; rake. Scourge, (skurj) n. [F. escourgée, L. corroga, leather thong.] A strap or cord used to inflict punishment.

corrigia, leather thong.] A strap or cord used to inflict punishment.

Syn. Lash; whip;—punishment; correction;— pestilence; plague;

Besut, (skout) r.t. or i. To watch for;
—to pass over or through for the
purpose of spying out.

SYK. Spy, reconnoitre; — sneer; contemn, despise; disdain; spurn. Scraggy, (skrag'e) a. Rough with ir-

regular points.
Syn. Jagged; rough; scragged; rugged; uneven;—lean; bony; thin;

skinny, gaunt. Scrap, (skrap) n [Eng. scrape.] Some-

thing scraped off.

Syn. Piece, bit; fraction; fragment;
portion; — crumb; morsel; bite;

inouthful.
Scrape, (skrap) v.t. [A.-S. scrapen.]
To rubethe surface of with a sharp or rough instrument; to remove by

rubbing.
Syn. Abrade; grate; scratch;—obliterate; erase;—gather; collect.
Scream, (skrëm) v. v. [A.-S. hrēman,

to cry out.] To utter a sudden sharp outcry. Syn. Shriek; screech.

Screen, (skrën) v. t. To provide with a shelter or means of concealment. Syn. Cover; hide; conceal; fhroud;

mask; cloak;—shield; protect; defend; shelter.
Scribe, (skrīb) n. [L. scriba, frem scribere, to write.] One who writes

especially. an official or public writer.

Syn. Schwener; penman; amanu-ensis; copylst;—clerk; secretary; not-

ary.
Scrimp, (skrimp) v.t. [Ger. schrumpfen.] To make too small or sourt. SYN. Contract; shorten; curtail;

limit; straiten; scant; stint; pinch. Sorip, (skrip) n. (L. scrippum, Icel. skreppa.) A small bag.
Syn. Wallet; satchel.

Scroll, (akrol) n. [Norm. F. escrouelle. A roll of paper or parchment; -a writing formed into a roll.

Syn. Schedule: list: inventory: -flourish; paraph; -volute.

Scrupte, (skroo'pl) n. [F. scruple, L. scrupulus, a doubt.] Hesitation from the difficulty of deciding what is right or expedient.

SYN. Doubt; perplexity; qualm:

misgiving: difficulty.

Scrupulous, (skroo'pū-lus) a. Full of scruples: cautious from fear of offending or doing wrong.

SYN. Conscientious : strict : nice. punctilious : careful : exact : precise.

Scrutinize, (skroo'te-nīz) v. t. [From scrutiny.] To search closely into. SYN. Examine; explore; investi-

gate: sift. Sorutiny, (skrôo'te-ne) n. tinium.] Minute inquiry. L. scru-

Syn. Search; investigation; sifting.

examination.

Scurrilous, (skur'ril-us) a. [L. scurra, a buffoon.] Befitting a buffoon; grossly abusive.

Syn. Opprobrious; repreachful; insulting; offensive; gross, vile; vulgar;

Scurvy, (skur've) a. Covered or af-fected by scurf.

Syn. Scabbed; scurfy; scabby;vile; mean; low; contemptible; despicable; paltry; worthless; sorry; pitiful

Seal, (sel) v. t. To set or affix a seal

SYN. Close; fasten; secure; confirm; ratify, sanction; -authenticate; attest.

Seam, (sēm) n. [A.-S. seam, from securian, to sew] The fold or line formed by sewing together two Seam, (sem) n. different pieces.

SYN. Suture:--commissure: joint:

-fissure; crevice;-stratum : vein : layer; -scar; cicatrix.

Sear, (sēr) v. t. [A.-S. sedrian, Ger. sôrên, to dry.] To expose to a degree of heat such as changes the

SYN. Wither; dry; scorch; canterize.

Search, (serch) v. t. or i. [L. circare. to go about, seek, l To look over or through, for the purpose of finding. Syn. Explore; examine, scrutinize;

investigate, pry; inquire. Search, (serch) n. Act of seeking or

looking for something

SYN. Scrutiny, exploration; investigation; inquiry, iesearch; examination; quest, pursuit.

Season, (se'zn) n. [F. saison, from L. saison, a sowing, a planting, from serere, satum, to sow, plant.] One of the four divisions of the year ;--a suitable or convenient time.

SYN. Period; time; conjuncture; occasion: opportunity, term; spell; interval

Season. (sē'zn) v.t. To render suitable or appropriate.

Syn. Habituate; accustom, inure; harden ;-mature ; prepare ;-moderate; temper; qualify

Seasonable, (sczn-a-bl) a. Occurring in time for the purpose.

Syn. Opportune, timely; fit; convenient : appropriate ; suitable : apropo.

Seat, (set) n. [A S. stot, set] The place or thing upon which one sits; -the place where any thing is artuated.

Syn. Settle : stool : chair:—place: station; site; situation,—abode; residence; mansion, -bottom; fundament; foundation, base.

Secede, (sē-sēd') v. i. [L. se. aside. and cedere, to go, to move.] To withdraw from.

SYN. Retire.

Seclusion, (sē-klū'zhun) n. Act of secluding or state of being secluded. Syn Separation; withdrawment; -retirement; privacy; solitude; secrecy.

Second, (sek'und) n. [L. secundus.] One who follows or comes after.

Syn. Backer; supporter; assistant; -moment, mstant, trice; jiffy. Secondary, (sek'und-ar-e) a. ceeding next in order to the first:

of second place, origin, rank, and the like.

Ryn. Second: second-rate: subordinate inferior: minor; unimport-

Secrecy, (se'kre-se) n. State of being secret.

Syn. Privacy; concealment; -- seclusion: retirement.

Becret, (se'kret) a. [L. secretus, pp. of secemere, to put apart.] Separate, concealed from general notice or knowledge.

Syn. Hidden; concealed; unknown; obscure; recondite: latent: covert; unseen; -secluded; private; occult; retired; -sly; clandestine, un-

derhand.

Section, (sek'shun) n. [L. scctio, from secare, sectum, to cut off.] Act of cutting or of separating by cutting ;-a part separated from the rest.

Syn. Division; portion; fraction;

piece;—subdivision.

Secular, (sok'ū-lai) a [L. secularis.] Pertaining to this world or to things not spiritual or holy.

Syn. Worldly: temporal: civil. lay: profane.

Secure, (sē-kūr') a. [L securus, from se, for sine, without, and curu, care.] Free from care or anxiety. Syn. Certain; sure; assured; con-

fident;—safe; snug, sheltered, pro-tected;—fixed; stable, immovable. Secure, (sē-kūr') v. t. To make safe,-

to make certain.

SYN, Guard; protect; fasten; confine ;-assure ; insure ;-get ; acquire ; procure.

Security, (sc-kur'e-te) n. That which secures; state of safety.

Syn. Guard : shelter : protection : defence : safeguard . - safe-keeping ; safety ;-pledge ; pawn ; deposit ;guarantee, warrant,

Sedate, (sē-dāt') a. [L. sedatus, pp. of sedare, to allay, calm.] Unruffled

by passion.

Syn. Settled; composed, calm; quiet; tranquil, still; serene; staid; contemplative; sober; serious.

Sedative, (sed'a-tıv) a. [L. sedare.] Tehding to calm; allaying irritability.

Syn. Soothing; tranquillizing; emollient; lenitive; balmy.

Sediment, (sed'e-ment) n. [L. sedimentum, from sedere, to settle. 1 The matter which subsides to the kottom from water or other liquid.

SYN. Settlings; less; dregs; residuum; precipitate; greunds. Sedition, (sē-dish'un) n. [L. seditio.

from se, aside, and itio, a going.] The raising of commotion in a state.

Syn. Insurrection: tumult: riot: rebellion; revolt; mutiny. Seditious, (sē-dish'e-us) a. Pertaining

to or of the nature of sedition. Syn. Turbulent; riotous; mutinous: rebellious, factious: insurgent:

incendiary. Seduce, (sē-dūs') v. t. [L. se, aside, and ducere, to lead.] To draw aside from

the path of rectitude and duty. Syn. Allure, entice; tempt; attract;

mislead; decoy; inveigle; corrupt; denrave. Seductive, (sē-duk'tiv) a. Tending to

lead astrav.

Syn. Alluring, enticing: tempting: showy; specious. Sedulous, (sed'ū-lus) a. [L. sedulus, from sederc, to sit] Diligent in ap-

plication or pursuit.

Syn. Constant: assiduous: laborious: industrious: persevering: unremitting.

See, (so) v. t. or i. [A.-S. seen, Ger. sehen.] To perceive by the eye.

SYN. Behold; descry; view; spy; -observe : note . mark :--discover : discern :-comprehend: understand: -visit.

Seed, (sed) n. [A.-S. sad, from sawan. to sow.] The embryo with its envelope;—that from which any thing springs. SYN. Semen ; sperm : - kernel :

grain; -origin ; - progeny; offspring ; children ; descendants.

Seek, (sēk) v. t. or i. [A.-S. sécan.] To go in quest of; to try to find.

SYN. Search; inquire; -- solicit; ask: -try; endeavour; attempt; strive. Seem, (sēm) v. z. To have a show or semblance.

Syn. Appear; look.

Seeming, (sem'ing) a. Appearing like. SYN. Apparent; specious; ostensible.

Seemly, (sēm'le) a. [Ger. ziemlich.] Suited to the object, occasion, purpose, or character.

Syn. Becoming: fit: suitable: proper : appropriate : congruous : meet. decent: decorous; -- comely; fair.

Seer, (ser) n. [From sec.] One who foresees events.

Syn. Prophet; predictor; foreteller;

vaticinato

Segment, (seg'ment) n. Segment, (Seg'ment) n. [L. segmentum, from secure, to cut] One of the parts into which any body is divided. SYN. Section, portion; part.

Segregate, (seg'ro-gat) v. t. [L. se, aside, and gregare, to collect, from grex, gregis, a flock or herd.] To set

apart.

Syn. Separate; dissociate, isolate, Seize, (sez) v. t. [F. saisir.] To take

hold of. Syn. Catch; grasp; clutch; snatch;

-apprehend; arrest; take; capture, bind; fasten. Seldom, (sel'dum) adv. [A.-S. seldum]

Not often.

SYN. Rarely; infrequently,

Select. (se-lekt') v. t. | I. se. aside. apart, and legere, to gather.] To take from a number.

SYN. Choose: pick: cull:-elect: nrefer

Selfish. (self'ish) a. Regarding one's own good in dislegard, or at the expense, of that of others.

SYN. Egotistical; self-seeking, selfindulgent; mercenary, greedy. [A.-S. sellan.] Sell, (sel) v. t. transfer to another for an equiva-

lent. Syn. Vend: dispose of.

Semblance, (sem'blans) n. [F. sembler, to resemble.] Seeming; appearance.

Syn. Likeness; resemblance; similitude;—show; figure, form.
Seminal, (sem'ın-al) a. [L. seminalis,

from semen, seminis, seed] Pertaining to seed

Syn. Germinal: radical: rudimental; original.

Seminary, (sem'in-ar-e) n. [L. seminarius, belonging to seed.] An institution of education.

Syn. School: academy, gymnasium; college;-nursery.

Sempiternal, (sem-pe-ter nal) a. [L. semper, always, and eternus, eternal.] Of never-ending duration

SYN. Everlasting; endless; interminable; eternal; perpetual. Send, (send) v. t. [A.-S. sendan, Icel.

senda.] To cause to go in any man-

Bys. Cast: throw: hurl: fling; pro-

ject; emit ;--transmit; forward; despatch; -delegate; depute; -bestow; grant; confer.

Senile, (sē'nīl) a. [L. senilis, from senex, senis, an old man. | Pertaining to old age.

SYN. Aged; imbecile, doting.

Seniority. (se-ne-or'e-te) n. or condition of being older.

SYN. Eldership; -- priority; superiority.

Sensation, (sen-sa'shun) n. [F., from L. scnsus, sonse.] The perception of external objects by means of the bodily senses.

Syn. Feeling, sense; -impression; -excitement; commotion.

Sense, (sens) n. [L. sensus, from sentire, sensum, to perceive | Faculty or power by which external objects are perceived; sight; touch; taste; hearing, smell.

Syn. Feeling, sensibility; sensation: -mind.intellect:reason:understanding: judgment: sagacity: wisdom: mother wit .- notion: apprehension: conception.—meaning: signification: import, -- persuasion; conviction; consciousness.

Senseless, (sens'les) a. Destitute of sense.

Syn. Inert: insensible:-unfeeling: anathetic .- unreasonable; silly; foolish; stupid; absurd; unwise.

Sensible, (sens'e-bl) a. [L. sensibilis, from sensus, sense.] Capable of being perceived by the senses.

Syn. Perceptible; cognizable; visi-

ble, tangible,-cognizant; observant; aware : convinced: conscious :- judicious: wise: intelligent: reasonable: rational: sober, sound,

Sensitive, (sens'it-iv) a. Having sense or feeling.

Syn. Sentient; perceptive; -- impressible: susceptible: tender: deli-

cate shrinking Sensual, (sens'ū-al) a. [It. sensuale, from L. sensus, senso.] Pertaining to or affecting the senses.

Syn. Carnal; fleshly; bodily;voluptuous: luxurious,-lewd; licentious: dissolute.

Sentence, (sent'ens) n. [L. sententia. from sentire, to discern by tl. senses.] An opinion: a decision.

Syn. Decision; judgment; -- condemnation ; doom ; - proposition : axiom:-period.

Sententious, (sen - ten 'she - us) a. Comprising sentences.

SYM. Short; energetic; terse; laconic; compact; pointed; axiomatic. Sentient, sentiens, entiens, ppr. of sentiers, to discern or perceive by the senses.] Having a faculty of sensation or perception.

Syn. Perceiving; feeling;—thinkng: reflecting.—sensitive.

ing: reflecting,—sensitive.

Sentiment, (sen'te-ment) n. [F., from
L. sentire, to perceive, feel.] State
of feeling.—a thought prompted by
feeling.

SYN. Sensibility; emotion,—notion;

idea;—saying, maxim;—toast. Sentimental, (sen - te - ment'al) α. Abounding with sentiment or sensibility.

Syn. Romantic; fanciful;—impressible: tender.

Sentinel, (sen'te-nel) n. [F. sentinelle.] A soldier set to watch or guard.

Syn. Watchman; sentry; guard.

Separate, (sep'ar-āt) v. t. [L. separare, separatum] To part in any manne..

Syn. Divide; disconnect; disjoin; disunite; sever; sunder,—withdraw; remove; eliminate.

Separation, (sep-ar-ā'shun) n. Act of separating;—state of being separate. Syn. Distribution; disconnection, disjunction; severance; dissociation;—divorce;—isolation.

Sepulchral, (sc-pul'kral) a. Pertaining to burial, to the grave, or to monuments erected to the dead.

SYN. Monumental; — funereal; mournful; gloomy; dismal;—deep, grave; hollow.

Bepulture, (sep'ul-tūr) n. [L. sepulture, from sepelire, sepulture, to bury.] Act of depositing the dead body of a human being in the grave.

SYN. Burial; interment, inhumation.

Esquel, (sē'kwel) n. [F. sequelle, from L. sequi, to follow.] A following or that which follows.

Stn. Continuation;—conclusion; termination; end; denouement; consequence; issue; upshot. Scraphic, (s8-rafik) a. Pertaining to

or becoming a scraph.

Syn. Angelic; heavenly;—holy; pure;—blasful; rapturous.

Serene, (sē-rēn') a. [F. serein, L. serenus.] Clear and calm Syn. Fair; bright;—uiguffied; un-

SYN. Fair; bright;—ultruffled; undisturbed; calm, quiet; placid; composed; sedate.

Serenity, (se-ren'e-te) n. Condition or quality of being serene.

Syn. Clearness; fairness; brightness;—calmness; quetness; tranquility; peace;—sedateness; compoure.
Serf, (serf) n. [F. serf, L. servus.] A servant or slave employed in husbandry.

Syn. Bondman ; vassal ; villain ;

dependent; drudge.

Series, (sē're-ēz) n. [L. series, from serere, sertum, to join together.] A number of things standing or succeeding in order.

Syn. Seguence: order: course: suc-

cession; line.

Berious, (se're-us) a. [L. serius.] Grave
in manner or disposition.

SYN. Sober; thoughtful; grave; earnest, solemn; devout, pions;—momentous, important; weighty.
Seriousness. (56're-us-nes) n. Condition

or quality of being serious.

Syn. Gravity; solemnity; earnestness; sedateness;—moment; importance; weight;—mety; devoutness.

Serpentine, (ser'pent-in) a. Resembling a serpent.

Syn. Winding, meandering: tortu-

ous, crooked, annactuous.
Servant, (serv'ant) n. [L. serviens,
ppr. of servire.] One who serves;
a domestic, male or female.

SYN. Serf, menial, diudge; alave; help; helper; dependent.

Serve, (serv) v. t. [L. servire, from servus, a servant or slave] To work for :—v. v. To be a servant or slave.

SYN. Minister to; wait on; attend; help; assist, succour,—promote; advance; forward, benefit, subserve; satisfy; suffice.

Service, (serv's) n. Act of serving; occupation of a servant.

SYN. Labour; work,—office; duty; employment;—benefit, advantage; use; utility; avail,—homage; marked respect.

Serviceable, (servis-a-bl) a. Doing service; promoting any good.

SYN. Useful; helpful; profitable; beneficial; advantageous; convenient; available;—operative; active; diligent. Servile, (s cv'il) a. [L. servilis, from servire, to serve] Pertaining to or

befitting a servant or slave.

Syn. Dependent; menial:—slavish; mean; cringing; fawning; obsequious. Servility, (serv-il'e-te) n. State or quality of being servile.

Syn. Slavery; bondage;—slavish-

ness; baseness, meanness, sycophancy;

obsequiouspess.

Servitude, (serv'e-tud) n. [L. servitudo, from servire, to serve.] State of subjection to a master.

SYN. Service; slavery, bondage, thraldom : serfdom : vassalage. Set, o(set) v. t. [A -S. sellen] cause to sit : to put or place on, &c .: -v. i. To pass below the horizon.

SYN. Seat; place; locate; plant: pitch:-settle; fix, establish; ground; -determine; appoint, assign;-stake; wager ; - regulate; adjust ; - stud; variegato; adorn , - sharpen; - replace ; - decline ; sink ; - congeal : concrete ;-tend ; flow.

Settle, (set'l) v.t. [From set.] To put in or on a fixed place or condition;-

v. i. To become fixed.

SYN. Fix, establish; ordain; appoint ; confirm, -decide; determine, - adjust ; reconcile ; regulate ;-arrange; pay; liquidate;-plant; found; colonize , — compose ; quiet ; calm ; tranquillize ,—subside ; sink ; fall; rest; repose ,-dwell, reside, inhabit, account; 1eckon.

Settlement, (set'l-ment) n. Act of settling or state of being settled.

SYN. Establishment , ordination ; - installation ; -- adjustment ; arrangement ;-payment; liquidation; -pacification, reconciliation, -colonization, colony.

Sever, (sev'er) v. t. [Said to be from L. separare, to separate.] To part or divide by violence.

Syn. Disjoin, disconnect; disunite; part; sunder, detach.

Several, (sev'er-al) a. Separate.

Syn. Single; particular; distinct, -various, different,—sundry, divers. Severe, (sē-vēr') a. [F., from L severus.] Serious in feeling or manner.

Syn. Austere, stern; rigorous; cruel; morose, rigid; hard; rough; -strict; exact, -simple; unadorned; chaste;-caustic; satirical; keen; cutting :-distressing ; acute ; extreme; intense; violent.

Severity, (sc-ver'e-te) n. Quality of being severe.

Syn. Sternness; harshness; rigour; austerity ;-strictness ; exactness :simplicity; plainness; - sharpness; keenness;-violence; intensity; coldness; inclemency.

Shabby, (shab'e) a. [Ger. schabig.] Torn or worn to rags ;- clothed with

ragged or soiled garments.

SYN. Ragged; worn; threadbare; faded :- mean : paltry : despicable : beggarly; duty; scurvy; unhandsome, ungentlemanly.

Shackle, (shak'l) v. t. To tie or confine the limbs of.

Syn. Fetter; chain; manacle;hamper: impede, embarrasa.

Shade, (shad) n. [A.-S. scadu.] That which obscures or intercents light :state of comparative darkness or obscurity:—a shadow.

Screen; veil; curtain; --SYN. darkness : obscurity : duskiness : ghost , spirit ; apparition ; phantom ; -colour, hue; tint, stain; -degree; variety; difference.

Shade, (shad) v. t. To darken by intercepting the rays of light.

SYN Obscure; cloud, dim, -screen;

cover, protect. Shadow, (shad'ō) n. IA.-S. scadu.1 The form of a body which intercepts the rays of light.

Syn. Shade, -darkness; obscurity; gloom,-cover, shelter; protection:ghost; phantom; - mage; adumbration; representation; type.

Shake, (shak) v. t. or v. [A.-S. scacan.] To cause to move with quick vibrations; to tremble

Sin. Agitate; convulse; -shiver; quiver, quake, totter:-trill.

Shallow, (shal'ō) a. [From the nonn.] Having little depth.

Syn. Shoal:—slight: simple: superfical: unprofound: empty: trifling: firmsy , trivial.

Shallow, (shal'o) n. A place where the water of a river, lake, or sea is of little depth.

Syn. Shoal; flat; shelf; bank. Sham (sham) n. Any trick, fraud, or device that deludes and disappoints.

Syn. Delusion; imposture; feint; humbug ; pretence ; counterfeit.

Shame, (shām) n. [A.-S. scamu, Ger. scham.] A painful sensation excited 310

by a consciousness of having done something wrong, &c.
Syn. Abashment: humiliation;

mortification :-- reproach , ignominy ; disgrace ; dishonour ; degradation. Shameful, (shām'fool) a.

shame or disgrace Syn. Disgraceful; infamous; dishonourable, degrading; scandalous;

ignominious.

Shameless, (shām'les) a. Destitute of or indicating an absence of shame.

SYN. Impudent; brazen - faced; unblushing, audacious; immodest; deprayed, graceless, abandoned, profligate

Shape, (shap) v. t. [A.-S scapan.] To mould or make into a particular form.

Syn. Form: frame: fashion, figure. model.

Shape, (shap) n. Construction of a thing as determining its external

appearance.
Syn. Form , figure ; configuration ; fashion; outline, cut; build; cast, tournure ;-mould; pattern ,-guise , manner.

Share, (shar) n. [A. - S. scearu. scaru.] The part allotted or belonging to one of a number.

Byn. Portion, division; lot; allowance: apportionment: - divi-

dend: contingent; quota. Share, (shar) v. t. [A S. scerian, from sceran.] To part among two or more; -v. i. To have part.

SYN. Divide, distribute; allot, ap-

pertion ;—partake ; participate.
Sharp, (sharp) a. [A.-S. scearp, Ger. scharf | Having a very thin edge or fine point :- quick, as of sight or hearing.

SYN. Keen ; acute; -- penetrating ; sagacious, shrewd; astute; clever; witty : - biting : pungent : tart . caustic : sarcastic : - intense . painful: severe; distressing ;-nipping; pinching ;-strong ; violent -shrill. Shatter, (shat'er) v. t. [A.-S scaterdal To break at once into many

Syn. Shiver :- disorder : derange. Shed, (shed) v. t. [A.-S. sceddan.] To cause to emanate, proceed, or flow out.

Syn. Spill; effuse; pour out;diffuse; spread; cast.

Sheer, (sher) a. [A.-S. scir. scyr.] Separate from any thing foreign.

Syn. Pure; mere; un ixed; sin ple; bare; naked;—perpendicular. helter (shel'ter) n. Nors skula ixed: sim-Shelter, (shel'ter) n. [Nors. skyla, to protect.] That which covers or defends from injury or annoyance.

Syn. Asylum : covert: refuge: retreat, haven, -security; protection : defence.

Shield, (shēld) n. [A.-S. scild.] A broad prece of defensive armour carried on the aim.

Syn. Buckler; ægis; - defence; mard, protection; -escutcheon.

Shift, (shift) v. t. [A.-S. sciftan.] To transfer from one place or position to another:—v. 1. To change course or direction.

Syn. Change: alter: transfer: displace : remove :--veer : chop :--manage, contrive.

Shine, (shin) v. i. IA.-S. and Ger. scînan. 1 To emit rays of light.

Syn. Radiate, beam; gleam; glare; glisten; glitter; spaikle. Shining, (shin'ing) a. Emitting light; 1 adiant

Syn Glistening: resplendent: effulgent; lustrous; brilliant, glittering; sparkling, bright,-splendid; illustrious, distinguished, conspicuous.

Shiver, (shiv'er) v. t. [Ger. schiefern.] To break into many small pieces :v. v. To quiver from cold.

Syn. Shatter: dismember:—quake: tremble : shudder.

Shock, (shok) n. [F. choc.] A sharn concussion of one thing against another.

Syn. Collision: clash: impact: percussion : - conflict : brunt :- blow : buffet ,-stook ; hattock.

Shock, (shok) v. t. To strike against suddenly.

SYN. Encounter:—stun; astound: stagger :-- disgust : offend :-- appal : terrify; affright.

Shocking, (shok'ing) a. Striking, as with horror.

Syn. Appalling; terrifying; frightful; terrible; - repulsive; offensive; disgusting; levolting.

Shoot, (shoot) v. t. [A.-S. sceotan.] To let fly or cause to be driven with force :—v, i. To be shot or propelled forcibly.

SYN. Dart; hull; propel; - discharge; fire; -emit; project; -hit; kill, - bud; sprout; germinate;-

Short, (short) a. [A.-S. scort, L. curtus.] Now long in space;—not extended in time;—limited in quantity, &c.

Syn. Brief; near; direct; straight; —concise; compendious; summary; —succinct; laconic, pithy; sententious;—abrupt; blunt;—limited; scanty; inadequate, insufficient;—lacking; wanting; destitute,—brittle; friable; orisp.

Shorten, (short'n) v. t. To make short in measure, length, or time

Syn. Abildge, cultul, abbreviate; retrench; lessen, diminish, reduce; dock.

Shove, (shuv) v. t. [A -S. sceofan, scufan.] To propel with the hand.

SYN. Drive; push, impel; piess; thrust.

Show, (shō) v. t. [A.-S. scowian, to look.] To present to view;—v. i. To appear.

Syn. Display; exhibit;—indicate;—disclose; divulge, publish, explain,—manifest; evince, prove; demonstrate;—conduct; usher.

Show, (sho) n. Act of showing, or that which is shown

SYN. Spectacle, exhibition; representation, sight; — parade, pomp; ostentation; pageantry; display, semablance; likeness; appearance;—

pretence, pretext, colour.
Shred, (shred) n Δ long, narrow piece cut or toin off.

Syn. Strip; fragment; bit; rag; atter: scrap

tatter; scrap

Shrewd, (shroid) a [Originally the pp. of shrew, to deceive.] Acute in deceiving or detecting deception.

Syn. Artful; cunning, subtle;

crafty; astute; arch;—sharp; keen; discerning; intelligent; sagacious; knowing.

Shrewdness, (shrood'nes) n. Quality or state of being shrewd

Syn. Cunning; archness; artfulness; subtlety; address; craft;—sagacity; penetration; intelligence; sharpness; ingenuity; discernment; soumen.

Shrill, (shril) a. [L. Ger. schrill.]
Uttering an acute sound.

Syn. Sharp; piereing; high-pitched. Shrink, (shringk) v. 1. [A.-S. scruzcan.] To become wrinkled by contraction.

Syn. Shrivel; contract; dwindle;

wither;—recoil; flinch; blench; withdraw. Shrivel, (shriv'el) v. t. or i. [Icel. skryl, a thing torn.] To cause to contract.

SYN. Parch; dry,—shrink; wither; dwindle.

Shudder, (shud'er) v. i. [D. schudderen, Ger. schuudern.] To shake with fear, &c.

Syn. Tremble; quake; quiver;

Shuffle, (shuf'l) v. t. [Ger. schufeln.] To shove one way and the other ,—v. i. To practise shifts to clude detection.

SYN. Shift, intermix, confuse, disorder; — equivocate; prevaricate; quibble, civil, evade, sophisticate.

Thun, (shun) v. t. [A.-S. scintan.]
To keep clear of; to got out of the way of.

Syn. Avoid; elude; evade; eschew. Shut, (shut) v. t. [A.-S. scyttan, scittan, to shut or lock up] To close so as to minder ingress or egress.

Syn. Close, fasten, secure; bar;
—inclose; confine, imprison;—exclude; preclude.

Shy, (shi) a. [A -S. sceoh] Sensitively timid,—easily frightened.

SYN. Coy, reserved, modest; bashful, backward, shrinking,—cautious; wary, suspicious.

Sick, (sik) a. [A.-S. syc, secc.] Affected with or attended by nausea,—affected with disease of any kind.

Syn. Diseased, ill, disordered; distempered; indisposed; weak, aling; feeble, moibid,—disgusted. Sickly, (sik'le) a. Somewhat sick.

Syn. Diseased; alling; infirm; weakly; morbid; indisposed;—unhealthy; feeble; pining; drooping;—

delicate, whining, piping.
Sickness, (sik'nes) n. [A.-S seconess.]
State of being sick or diseased.

Syn. Illness, disease, malady; disorder; distemper; ailment; indisposi-

tion, unhealthmess.
Side, (sid) n. [A.-S. stde.] One of
the surfaces which define or limit a
solid.

Syn. Margin, verge; edge; border; —party; sect; faction; interest; —region; quarter.

Sift, (sift) v. t. [A.-S. siftan, from sife, sieve.] To separate by a sieve.

Syn. Bolt:—scrutinize: investigate: search; canvass; discuss. Sight, (sit) n. [A -S. silt.] Act of

seeing; the faculty of vision.

Syn. Vision; seeing; perception;

view : ken ; cognizance, show , exhibition , pageant ,-inspection , examination.

Sign, (sīn) n. IL. simum 1 That by which any thing is made known

or represented.

Syn. Token ; mark ; note : symptom, indication; symbol, type, manifestation; -signal, beacon, -omen;

prognostic: presage.

Signal, (sig'nal) a. [From the noun.] Distinguished from what is ordinary. Emment : remarkable : memorable , extraordinary , notable;

conspicuous. Bignificance, (sig-nif'e-kans) n

of being significant.

Byn. Importance ; force ; weight ; consideration ,-signification , meaning , import ; purport ; sense.

Significant, (sig-mife-kant) a. [L. significans, ppr. of significare] Fitted or designed to signify or make known something.

SYN. Denoting; expressing; indicative ; expressive ; pregnant ;-important; momentous; weighty.

Signify, (sig'ne-fi) ? t. [L. signum, a sign, and facere, to make make known by a sign,-v. z. To express meaning.

Syn. Denote; betoken, imply; intimate; purport; indicate, -express ; declare , utter ,-import. Silence, (si'lens) n. State of being

silent SYN. Stillness; noiselessness, quiet; calm .- muteness, taciturnity, dumb-

ness; speechlessness,—oblivion Silence, (si'lens) v t. To cause to be

still, to forbid to speak.

SYN. Hush , stop ; gag ; stifle ; muzzle,-quiet; calm, iciute. Silly, (al'e) a. [O Eng seely, A -S. sælig] Weak in intellect.

SYN. Simple, harmless, childish; fools h; witless, weak, helpless, frail, -unwise, indiscreet, impiudent.

Similar. (sim'e-lar) a. [L. similis.] Like; nearly like.

Syn. Resembling : alike : corresponding.

Similitude, (so-mil'e-tūd) n. [L. similitude.] State of being like.

Syn. Likeness: resem#.ance: similarity; image; simile; comparison; metaphor.

Sımplê, (sim'pl) a. L. simplex. Single.—consisting of one ingredient:

weak in intellect.

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SYN. Unmixed : uncompounded : unblended, uncombined, elementary: -pure, bare, mere, -plain, unadorned : - undesigning : single-minded : frank : open : unsophisticated : artless;-credulous, silly; foolish; shallow; unwise.

Simulate, (sim'ū-lāt) v. t. [L. simutare, from similis, like.] To assume

the appearance of. Syn. Feign; counterfeit; pretend;

act; affect. Sin, (sin) n. [A -S. syn, sin.] Transgression of the law of God.

SYN. Crime : wrong : trespass : iniquity: wickedness: unrighteousness; ungodliness; evil.

Sincere, (sin-ser') a. [L. sincerus, said to be composed of sine, without, and cera, wax, as pure honey.] Pure ;being what it appears to be.

SYN. Unmixed, unadulterated;true; genume, unvarmshed; unaffected :- frank ; upright ; undissembling, honest.

Sincerity, (sin-ser'e-te) n. State or quality of being sincere.

SYN. Honesty, uprightness; integrity: veracity, truthfulness. Sinewy, (sin'ū-e) a. Well braced with

sinews. Syn. Muscular; brawny; nervous; strong; vigorous.

Sinful, (sin'fool) a. Full of sin.

SYN. Wicked, iniquitous; criminal; unholy, unrighteous, ungodly; evil. Single, (sing'gl) a. [L. singulus.] One only, as distinguished from many or the whole.

Syn. Sole; -- particular; individual; separate, alone; solitary; -- uncompounded; unmixed, pure; -unmarried,-sincere, upright.

Singular, (sing gu lai) a. [L. singularis, from singulus, single.] Existing by itself :- denoting one.

Syn. Single, individual; — particular, special; peculiai; exceptional; extraordinaly; uncommon; - rare; strange, queer, odd. Sinister, (sin'is-ter) a. [L. sinister.]

On the left hand. Syn. Left:—unlucky: inauspicious: 313

unfortun e; disastrous: injurious:evil; bad; perverse, corrupt.

Sink, (singt) v. i. [A.-S. sincan.] To fall by gravity;-v. t. To cause to fall

SYN. Fall subside: descend:-penetrate: enter .- decline: droop; decay; decrease .- drop; lower, merge; submerge : ingulf : plunge ,-dig : excavate :- depress ; degrade ,-ruin ; destroy ;-suppress, conceal

Sinless, (sin'les) a Free from sin.
Syn. Innocent, immaculate, faultless: unblemished.

Sinuous, (sin'u us) a. [I. sinuosus. Bending in from sinus, a cuive] and out

SYN. Winding , curved ; crooked ; flexuous, serpentine

Situation, (sit-u-a'shun) n. Location or position.

Syn. Place; locality, station; site; seat, ground, spot —condition, state, case; plight; predicament; -office;

employment, post, berth.
Size, (siz) n. Bulk, bigness; comparative magnitude.

Syn. Laigeness, gieatness; extent; bulk; volume, dimensions, --sizing. Sketch, (skech) n. A first or incomplete draught or plan.

SYN Outline, drawing; delineation; design: plot. skeleton

Skilful, (skil'fool) a. Possessed of or displaying skill.

Syn. Expert, skilled; practised; proficient : adept : masterly, adroit, clever, dexterous.

Skill, (skil) n. [A S. scilian, scylan, to distinguish | Familiar knowledge. united with readiness and doxterity in execution or performance.

Syn Skilfulness, dexterity, adroitness; expertness; aptitude, cleverness; quickness, facility; knack, address, ingenuity, ability.

Skirmish, (sker'mish) n. A slight fight in war.

Syn. Combat; conflict; encounter; brush, affair.

[A.-S. scyrtan, to Skirt, (skert) n. shorten. The lower and loose part of a coat or other garment.

SYN. Flap ,-petticoat,-rim, border; edge, margin

Black, (slak) a. [A -S. sleac. slac] Not closely drawn together.

SYN Relaxed, loose, easy,-remiss; backward, mactive, taidy, slow. Slacken, (slak'n) v. z. [A -S. slacian.] Slip, (slip) v. i.

To become slack : - v. t. To render alack.

Syn. Slack: abate; moderate; retard;

-loosen; relax, lessen, diminish. Slander, (slan'der) v. t. To miure by maliciously uttering a false report. Syn. Asperse, defame, calumniate:

vilify; malign; traduce, lampoon. Slaughter, (slaw'ter) n. [Icel. slattr.

a blow, Go. slauhts, butchery.] Extensive destruction of life. SYN Carnage, massacre; butchery;

bloodshed :- murder , assassmation ; manslaughter. Slave, (slav) n [F esclave] A person

who is held in bondage to another. SYN. Bond-servant; bondman;

vassal, dependent, serf; drudge. Slavish, (slav'ish) a. Pertaining to slaves, such as becomes a slave.

Syn. Menial; diudging; servile; obsequious, cringing, fawning; base. Slay, (sla) v.t. [A.-S. slahan, slægan.] To put to death by violence.

Syn. Kill; murder; assassinate; slaughter, butcher, destroy,

Sleepy, (slep'e) a. Inclined to or overcome by sleep. SYN. Drowsy; somnolent, heavy;

-dull, sluggish, Slender, (slen'der) a. [D. slinder.]

Thin or narrow. Syn. Slim:-slight: weak: feeble:

- small : little : inconsiderable :meagre; spare; scanty.

[Ger schlecht] Not Slight, (slit) a decidedly marked.

Syn. Little, trifling; unimportant; trivial . insignificant.—weak : frail: fragile.-slim, slender: thin:-faint: transient,-cursory, superficial. Slight, (slit) v t. To disregard as of

little value and unworthy of notice. Syn. Neglect: overlook.—disdain scorn, scout.

Slim, (slim) a. [D slim.] Of small diameter or thickness in proportion

to the height. Syn. Slender; thin; narrow; lank; -weak, slight, unsubstantial.

Slimy, (slim'e) a. Abounding with slime.

SYN. Muddy; miry; - viscous; glutinous, ropy, clainmy.

Sling, (sling) v t. To throw with a sling.

Syn. Hurl. cast. fling;-hang; susend,—hoist. [A.-S. slipan.] To move along the surface of a thing :v. t. To let go.
Syn. Glide; slide;—slink;—trip;

fall; err;-loosen. Slippery, (slip'e1-e) a. Allowing or

causing any thing to slip.

Syn. Smooth , glib ; glassy ;-unstable, uncertain; perilous, unsteady; mutable, treacherous, shuffling,

Sloping, (slop'mg) a. Inclining or inclined from a horizontal or other right line

Syn. Oblique, declivous, slanting. Sloth, (sloth) n A.-S slewdh, from slaw, slow.] Disinclination to action or labour.

Syn. Inactivity; inaction; --idleness : lazmess , sluggishness ; indolonce.

Slothful, (sloth'fool) a. Addicted to sloth.

Syn. Inactive; sluggish, lazy; indolent, idle.

Slovenly, (sluv'n-le) a. Negligent of dress or neatness. SYN. Untidy, dowdy,-loose; dis-

orderly .- per functory; careless. Slow, (810) a. [A -S. slaw.] Not quick in motion ;- late.

SYN. Moderate, deliberate; -tardy; dilatory : procrastinating , mactive , dull; stupid, tedious, wearisome.

Sluggish, (slug'ash) a. Habitually idle and lazy Syn. Indolent. slothful: inert: in-

active, dull, stupid,-slow. Slumber, (slum'ber) v. z. [A -S. slumerian, from sluma, slumber.]

sleep lightly. SYN. Doze; snooze; nap;-repose.

Slur, (slur) n. A slight mark. SYN. Stain; stigma; reproach. Sly, (sli) a. [Ger. schlau.] Dexterous

in performing an action so as to escape notice.

SYN. Cunning; crafty; subtile; wily, artful; insidious; shrewd; arch. Small, (smal) a. [A.S. smal, smal.] Not large or extended in dimensions, -little.

Sym Diminutive : tiny : puny :minute; molecular; -- petty; trifling; trivial; insignificant; -scanty; insufficient; inadequate; -- feeble; weak; faint; slight;—mean; sordid. Smart, (smart) a. Causing

Causing a keen pain ;-marked by shrewdness.

Syn. Pungent; piercing; sharp;

tive; ready; clever; wiky; brisk; vivacious;—showy; dashyl spruce. Smartness, (smart'nes) n. Quality of being smart or pungent.

SYN. Pungency; poignancy; tartness ; sharpness ; acuteness : keenness , vigoui ,-liveliness , briskness; vivacity; wittiness; - expertness. dextenty: cleverness:-spruceness. Smear. (smči) n. A spot made by an unctuous or adhesive substance.

Syn. Blot, blotch, patch; daub. Smell. (smel) n. Sense by which certain qualities of bodies are perceived by the nose.

Syn. Scent: odour: perfume: fragrance.

Smite, (smit) v t [A.-S. smitan.] To bit with the hand.

Syn. Strike; beat, buffet;-slay; kill, destroy: blast .- afflict, chasten; punish.

Smooth, (smooth) a. [A.-S. smédhe, smædhe.] Having an even surface; not rough

Syn. Level, plain; even; flat; polished, sleek.—uniuffled, equable; bland; mild, soothing; - easy; fluent,-flattering, deceptive.

Smooth, (smooth) i. t. To make even on the surface

Sin Level, flatten :- case :- calm : allay, mollify Smother, (smuth'e1) v. t. [O. Eng. smoor, to sufficate.] To destroy the

life of by suffication. SYN. Suffocate, choke, stifle,-ex-

tinguish, suppress, conceal. Snap, (snap) v. t. & v. i. | Ger. schnappen] To break short, as substances that are brittle.

Syn. Bite; seize; grip; - crack. Snare, (snar) n. [leel. snara.] noose of cords, by which a bird or other creature may be entangled.

SYN. Net; gin, springe, trap; toil. Snarl, (snarl) v. i. [Ger. schnarren.] To growl, as an angry dog.

SYN. Gnarl; grumble; snap;-complicate; embariass. Snatch, (snach) v. t. [Eng. snack.] To

seize hastily. SYN. Twitch: pluck: pull:-catch:

grasu; gripe; clutch. Sneak, (snek) v. i. [A.-S. snican.] To

creep or steal away privately. Syn. Shnk. skulk; lurk;-crouch; truckle: fawn.

keen ; pricking ;-quick ; lively ; ac- | Sneer, (sner) v. i. [Snort, to laugh

loudly.] to show contempt by a particular cast of countenance.

SYN. Scoff, jeer, gibe, mock; scout Snub, (snub) v. t [Icel. snubba] To break off the end of;—to put down.

SYN. Nip; clip, prune, dock;-rebuke; reprimand,-liumiliate.

Snug, (snug) a. [Icel. snoggr, snog] Closely pressed.

Syn. Close; concealed,—compact, comfortable.

Soak, (sok) v. t. [A -S. socian, to soak.] To cause to he in a fluid till the substance has imbibed what it can contain.

Syn. Macerate; steep, drench, wet. Soar, (sor) v. v [F. essorer.] To fly

aloft, as a bird.

Syn. Mount; ascend; tower.

Sober, (sō'ber) a. [L. sahrius, A.-S. syfer.] Habitually temperate.

SYN. Abstment; abstemious,— —moderate; collected, staid; dispassionate; calm, self-possessed; reasonable; cool,—grave; solemn, serious.

Sobriety, (sō-brī'ē-te) n. Habitual soberness or temperance

SYN. Abstinence, abstemiousness, —moderation; regularity; steadiness, —calmness; coolness, solateness; seriousness, solemnity.

Social, (sō'she-al) a. [L. socialis, from socius, a companion.] Pertaining to society.

Syn. Civil; civic;—sociable; companionable; conversible; familiar, —festive; convivial.

Society, (sō-si'ē-te) n. [L. societas, from socius, a companion.] The union of many persons in one general interest.

SYN. Community; public; — association; partnership; fellowship; company; corporation; body; fiaternity; — intercourse; companionship.

Soft, (soft) a. [A.-S. softe, softa.]
Easily yielding to pressure.

Svi. Impressible; susceptable; yielding; plastic; pliable;—smooth; delicate; fine;—weak, tender; mild; gentle; effeminate;—simple; silly;—quiet; easy; light;—mellifluons.
Sol. (soil) v.t. [A.-S. sylun, sélan.]

To make dirty. Syn. Dirty; foul; defile; begrim; bemire; bespatter; besmear; pollute; stain; tarnish; contaminate. Sojourn, (sō'jurn) v. i. [F. sejourner.]
To dwell for a time.

Syn. Tarry; abide; stay; quarter; lodge; rest.

Solace, (sol'ās) v. t. To cheer in grief or under calamity.

Syn Console; comfort; encourage; onliven;—assuage; alleviate.
Solder, (sol'der) v. t. [L. solidare.]

Solder, (sol'der) v. t. [L. solidare.] To unite the surfaces of by the intervention of a fusible metal.

Syn. Cement, mend.

Sole, (sol) a. [L solus.] Being or acting without another.

Syn. Single; individual;—only; alone; solitary; singular.
Solemn, (sol'em) a. [L. solemnis.]

Marked with religious rites.

SYN Formal, intual, ceremonial;
devotional, devout, sacred, ichigious;
—grave, serious, impressive; awful.

Seminty, (so-lem'ne-toperformed with religious revorence.

performed with rengious reverence,

Syn. Ceremonial; ceremony;—

awfulness; sacredness; sanctity;—

scilolasness, gravity; impressiveness,

Solicit, (sö-list) v. t. [L. sollectare.]

To ask from with carnestness.

Syn. Besech; request; crave; petition; supplicate; entreat; beg; impliore, importune,—invite, solicitous. (85-lis/it-us) a. [L. sollicit-

plote, importune,—invite, Solicitous, (sō-hs'ıt-us) a. [L. sollicitus.] Disposed to solicit; eager to obtain.

SYN Anxious; concerned; earnest; careful, apprehensive, uneasy.
Solid, (sol'id) a. [L. solidus.] Not liquid or fluid; having the constituent parts firmly adhering.

SYN. Hard, film, compact, dense;
—strong, substantial; stable,—valid.
Solitary, (sol'e-tar-e) a. [L solitarius,
from solus, alone.] Living alone;—
left alone.

Svn. Loue; lonely,—secluded; sequestered, retired; deserted; uninhabited,—sole, single; individual.
Solitude, (sol'o-tud) n. [F., from L. solitudo, from solus, alone.] A state of being alone; a lonely life.

Syn. Loneliness, seclusion retirement; isolation,—wilderness; desert. Solution, (sol-ū'shun) n. [L. solutio, from solvere, to loosen.] Act of separating the parts of any body.

SYN. Separation; discerption; disconnection;—melting; liquefaction; resolution; explanation; disentanglement,—answer; key.

To Solve, (solv) v. t. [L solvere.] separate the parts of.

Syn, Explain; unfold: clear. [F., from L. Sombre, (som'ber) a, sub umbra, under shade.] Dull; dusky.

SYN. Cloudy; gloomy; shady; obscure : dismal : - melancholy : sad : mournful, lugubrious, funereal,

Song, (song) n. [A.-S. song, from singan, to sing.] That which is sung. Ballad; canticle; carol; canzonet; ditty, lay; strain; poem; hynin; anthem.-poetry; verse, numbers. Sonorous, (sō-nō'rus) a. [L. sonorus.] Giving loud sound.

SYN. Sounding; resonant; ringing. Boon, (soon) adv. [A -S. sona.] In a

short time.

SYN. Quick; quickly; promptly; presently; shortly,—early,—readily. **Boothe**, (sooth) v.t. [A.-S ge-sodhran.] To please with soft words.

Syn. Calm, quiet, compose, tranquillize; pacify; appease;—allay; assuage; mollify; alleviate; soften. Soothsayer, (sooth'sa-er) n. One who undertakes to foretell events.

Syn. Foreteller; prognosticator; seer: prophet, diviner.

Seperiferous, (sop-o-rifer-us) a. [L. sopor, a heavy sleep, and ferre, to bring. | Causing sleep or tending to produce it; sleepy.

Syn. Sommiferous; narcotic, soporific; hypnotic.

Screery, (sor'ser-e) n. Divination by the assistance of evil sparits. Syn. Magic; witchcraft; enchant-

ment; necromancy; charm; spell. Sordid, (sor'did) a, [L. sordidus.] Filthy; base; meanly avaricious.

SYN. Foul, dirty; gross; vile; degraded;—covetous; niggardly; miserly; greedy.

Sore, (sor) a. [A.-S. & Icel, sar.] Inflamed, tender.

Syn. Painful; severe; - pained; hurt; grieved ;-grievous; afflictive, distressing.

Sorrow, (sor'o) n. [A.-S. sorh, sorg.] Uneas ness or pain of mind produced by loss, &c.

Syn. Affliction; grief; sadness; mourning, distress, trouble;-unhappiness; regret, vexation; -calamity; adversity.

Sorrowful, (sor'ō-fool) a. Full of sor-

Syn. Grieved; afflicted; d; mournful, disconsolate;—distressing; painful; dreary; grievous; lamentable; doleful, baleful.

forry, (sor'e) a. [A.-S. sarig, sari, from sar, sore.] Grieved for the loss Sorry, (sor'e) a. of some good, -pained for some evil,

Syn. Grieved; sorrowful; - sad; mournful; melancholy; dismal; pitiful, poor, abject, wretched; mean; vile, shabby, paltry.

Sort, (BOIt) n. [L. sors, sortis, a lot.] A kind or species.

Syn. Nature , class ; description ; genus,—manner, way, degree.

Sort. (sort) v. t. To separate and place in classes .- v. z. To be of the same class.

Syn. Distribute; assort; classify:consort, associate, fiaternize. Soul. (801) n. [A.-S. sawel, saul.] The

spiritual, rational, and immortal part in man.

SYN. Mind, spirit;-life;-essence; -ındividual, man; person,-ardour, courage; energy; fervour; animation ; vivacity.

Sound, (sound) a. [A.-S. sund.] Entire : fice from imperfection, defect, or decay.

Whole: uninjured; unim-SYN. paired; - perfect, firm, strong; - vigorous; healthy; hearty; hale;sane ; reasonable ;—correct ; valid : true; solid, weighty; -- well-grounded; fixed,-unbroken; profound,-heavy; lusty, forcible,—orthodox.

Sound, (sound) n. [O. Eng. soun.] Any audible impression or sensation. SYN. Noise : report : resonance : din.

Sour, (sour) a. [A -S. & Icel. sûr.] Having a pungent taste.

SYN. Tart, acetous, acid; -- bitter; -harsh, crabbed; morose.

Source, (sors) n [F. source.] That from which any thing proceeds.

SYN Origin, rise, spring; fountain; beginning; commencement; cause; original.

Sovereign, (suv'er-in) a. [F. souverain.] Supreme in power.

SYN. Regal, royal; imperial;—chief; principal; predominant; paramount; -efficacions , controlling ; effectual. Space, (spas) n. [L. spatium.] Extension of surface or area.

Syn. Extent; amplitude; -- capacity; room ;-distance; interval.

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Spacious, (sul'she-us) a. [L. spatiosus.]
Having of inclosing an extended

SYN. Wife; extensive; expansive; broad; ample; capacious; roomy.

Spare, (spar) v. t. [A.-S. sparun, Ger. sparen.] To use frugally.

SYN. Reserve; save; withhold;

omit; forbear;—allow; grant; afford. Spare, (spär) a. Not abundant.

Syn. Unplentiful; scanty; scarce;
—stinted; parsimonious; niggardly;
chary;—lean; thin; meagre; lank;
emaciated;—supernumerary.
Sparkle, (spark'l) v. i. To shine with

intermissions or flashes of light.

Syn. Scintillate; coruscate, glitter;

twinkle; glisten; flash;—effervesce.

Spasm, (spasm) n. [G. spasma, from spacin, to draw, to cause convulsion.]

An involuntary and morbid contraction of the muscles.

Syn. Twitch; — fit, throe, paroxysm.

Speak, (spēk) v. i. [A.-S. sprecan, specan.] To utter words, to express thoughts by words:—v. t. To utter with the mouth.

Syn. Articulate; enunciate;—discourse; spout; harangue; declaim; chat; confabulate; talk; convense;—deliver; pronounce; declare.

Special, (spech'e-al) a [L. specialis.]

Pertaining to or constituting a species or sort.

SYN. Particular; peculiar; appropriate; specific; distinctive, individual;—straordinary, exceptional.

Species, (speahez) n. sing & pl. [L. from specere, to look] Appearance; image;—a subdivision of a more general class or genus.

Syn. Group ; sort ; kind ; variety ; denomination.

Specific, (spē-sif'ik) a. [L. species, a particular kind, and focere, to make.] Pertaining to, characterizing, or constituting a species.

Syn. Particular; peculiar; especial; characteristic;—definite; precise.

Specify, (spec'e-fi) v. t. [L. specificare.]

To name, as a particular thing.

Syn. Designate; mention; indicate;
particularize; individualize; define.

Specimen, (spec-men) n. [L, from
specere, to look.] A part intended
to exhibit the kind and quality of

SYN. Sample ; model ; pattern.

Specious, (spë'ahe-us) a. [L. speciosus, from species, look] Seeming;—apparently right.

SYN. Plausible; ostensible; colourable; fair; showy.

Speck, (spek) n. [A.-S. specca, Ger. spaak.] A small place in any thing that is discoloured by foreign matter.
Syn. Spot; stain; flaw; blemish;

defect; fault; blot,—mote.

Spectacle, (spek'takl) n. [L spectaculum, from spectare, to look at.] A

show; a public exhibition.

Syn. Sight, pageant; exhibition;

representation;—gazingstock, currosity; wonder.

Spectator, (spek-tā/te1) n. [L.] One

who sees or beholds.

Syn. Looker-on; beholder: ob-

sorver; witness.

Spectre, (spek'ter) n. [L. spectrum, an appearance.] Something made preternaturally visible.

Syn. Apparition; ghost; shade; spirit; phantom.

Speculate, (spekū-lāt) v. i. [L. speculari, speculatus, to spy out.] To consider by turning an object in the mind, and viewing it in its different aspects and relations.

Syn. Meditate; contemplate; cogitate;—theorize.

Speculation, (spek-ū-lā'shun) n. [L. speculatro.] The act of speculating. Syn. Contemplation; consideration; thought;—theory; hypothesis; conjecture;—scheme.

Speech, (spech) n. [A.-S. spreec, spreec.] The faculty of uttering articulate sounds or words.

Syn. Language; tongue; idiom; dialect;—discourse; talk,—harangue; address; oration.

Speed, (spēd) v. i. [A.-S. spedan, spedian.] To make haste,—v. t. To despatch with celerity.

Syn. Hasten; huiry; — succeed; prosper; thrive; fare; —despatch; accelerate; expedite; urge; — assist; help; favour.

Speed, (spēd) n. The moving or causing to move forward with celenity.

SYN. Expedition; hurry, acceleration:—rapidity; swiftness; celerity; quickness;—haste; despatch;—prosperity; success.

Spell, (spel) n. [A.-S. spell, spel, stery, tale, speech.] A verse or phrase repeated for its magical power.

SYN. Incantation: exorcism: charm ; - witchery ; fascination ;term ; period ; interval : fit.

Spend, (spend) v. t. [A.-S. spendan.] To weigh or lay out :-v. i. To make expense.

Syn Dispense; disburse; expend .consume, waste, squander, dissipate: lavish,-employ; devote; bestow.

Spew, (spa) r t. & r. i. [L. spuere.] To eject from the stomach.

SYN. Vomit, disgorge; throw.

[L. sphera, G. Sphere, (sfer) n. sphaira.] A body contained under a single surface, which in every part is equally distant from a point within called the centre.

Syn. Globe; orb; ball;-region; country ;-cucuit ; circle ; compass ; range,-province; department, function ; employment; capacity ,- iank, standing; order.

Spherical, (sfer'rk-al) a. Having the form of a sphere.

Syn Round; globular, orbicular,

rotund. Spice, (spis) n. [F. epice] A vegetable production, fiagrant or aromatic to

the smell and pungent to the taste. Syn. Pepper, -seasoning, flavour-

ing :- savour, relish, infusion : dash, -grain : particle.

[L. spiritus, from Spirit, (spir'it) 2 spirare, to breathe | Air in motion; -the immaterial part of man.

Syn. Soul,-ghost, spectre; shade; phantom; sprite,—temper, disposition; mood; -courage, energy; mettle; earnestness; enthusiasm .- warmth; liveliness; ammation; -- meaning; significance; intent,-character; complexion; nature; quality,-alcohol. Spirited, (spir'nt-ed) a. Full of life or

Syn. Lively; vivacious; animated: energetic: ardent: active: courage-

Spiritless. (spirit-les) a. Destitute of spirit.

Syn. Lifeless; breathless; dead;dejected; depressed, melancholy; desponding ;-torpid ; apathetic ; languil ;-dull ; tame ; insipid.

Spiritual, (spir'ıt-ū-al) a. Consisting of spirit; - pertaining to the soul. Syn. Incorporeal; immaterial;

ghostly;-mental; intellectual; ideal; -pure; holy; religious; divine;ecclesiastic.

Spite, (spit) n. [Abbreviated from

despite.] Hatred, malical Syn. Pique; rancour; ralevolence; grudge;—opposition; de ance; contempt; despite.

Spleen, (splen) n. [G. splen, the milt or spleen, affection of the spleen.] A

glandular organ.

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Syn. Milt,-anger, spite, rancour; gall , animosity ; grudge ; pique ;melancholy; despondency.

Splendid, (splen'did) a. [L. splendidvs, from splendere, to shine.] Possessing or displaying splendour.

Syn. Shining, bright, resplendent; effulgent ; - showy ; magnificent ; sumptuous ; gorgeous ; brilliant :illustrious; conspicuous; celebrated; famous; glorious; grand; sublime. Splenetic, (splen'et-ik) a. Affected with spleen.

Syn Morose, gloomy; melancholy; sullen .- peevish ; fretful ; irritable ; testy, petulant.

Split, (split) v. t. [Icel. splita] To divide longitudinally or lengthwise.

Syn Cleave, 11ve, rend, splinter; -divide , sundei , separate ; part. Spoil, (spoil) v. t. [L. spoliare, from spolium] To strip by violence.

SYN. Plunder, rob; pillage,-disfigure, mai, mure, harm,-corrupt; vitiate; destroy

That which is taken Spoil, (spoil) n. from others by violence.

Sin. Plunder : pillage : rapine : prey, booty; loot. Spontaneous, (spon-tā'nē-us) α .

spontaneus, from sponte, of free will.] Proceeding from, done, or given by one's own will.

Syn. Voluntary; uncompelled; unconstrained, free, willing; gratuitous. Sport, (spört) n. [D. boert, jest.] That which makes mirth.

Syn. Play; diversion, game; frolic; mirth;-mock, mockery, jeer.

Sport, (sport) v. i. To make merry. SYN. Play; romp, frolic; wanton; gambol; frisk.

Spot, (spot) n. [D spat, a spot.] A mark on a substance made by foreign matter.

Syn. Stain; speck; blot; blemish; taint; flaw; fault;-site; locality. To make visible Spot, (spot) v.t. marks upon with some foreign matter. Syn. Mark; blot; stain; taint;

blemish: tarnish: -- variegate: dapple.

Spotless, (spotles) a. Without a spot.
Syn. Unspotted; perfect; blameless; unstaned; unblemished; pure; immacula, e: irreproachable.

Spousal, (spouz'al) a. [F. epousailles.] Pertaining to a spouse or to a marriage.

SYN. Matrimonial: conjugal, connubial:-bridal: nuptial.

Spread. (spred) v. t. & v. i. sprædan.] To extend in length and breadth or in breadth only, &c.

SYN. Stretch; expand; dilate;-unfold ; unfurl; open ,-scatter, distribute: disperse, diffuse,-publish, disseminate : propagate : cuculate :cover : overspread

Sprightly, (sprit'le) ". Sprit-like or

spright-like

SYN. Lavely, animated; vivacious, active: alert: brisk, any, gay; blithe, merry: frolicsome

Spring, (spring) v. v [A.-S springan.] To start or rise suddenly.

Syn. Leap; bound, jump; vault,

caper ;-ailse ; issue ; proceed ;-oilginate: flow: emanate, emerge, Sprinkle, (spring'kl) v. t. [A -S sprengan. 1 To scatter in small drops or

particles, as water, &c SYN. Scatter: strew .- bedew.

Sprite, (sprit) n. [Gen. spriet] spirit.

SYN. Soul, shade; apparition; elf,

fairy, demon; hobgoblin.

Sprout, (sprout) v.i. [Λ -S. s_i redtan]

To shoot, as the seed of a plant.

Syn. Germinate; vegetate; bud; pullulate.

Spume, (spum) n. [L spuma] Frothy matter raised on liquois by boiling. Syn. Froth, foam, scum

Spur, (spui) v. t. [A.-S. spura, a spur.] To pick with spurs.

Syn. Prick, goad, indite; instigate;

impel; drive, press, uige.

Spurious, (spu're-us) a. [L. spurius.]

Not proceeding from the source pretended.

Syn Illegitimate: bastard:--false; adulterate; supposititious; fictitious; counterfeit: sham.

Spurn, (spurn) v. t. [A.-S. spurnan.] To drive back, as with the foot.

SYN. Kick; repel; reject, - scorn; despise; disdain

Spy, (spi) n. [F. espion.] One who keeps a watch of others. SYN. Emissary: scout.

Spy, (spi) v. t. To gain sight of: to discover at a distance.

Syn. Espy; see, discern.

Squabble, (skwob'l) v. i. [Allied to Ger. quabbeln.] To contend for superiority.

SYN. Scuffle; struggle; — dispute; wrangle; quarrel, brawl, bicker. Squalid, (skwol'id) a L. squalidus.

Dirty through neglect.

SYN. Foul; filthy, nasty; unclean. Squander, (skwon'der) v. t. [Ger. schwindan, to vanish] To spend profusely

Syn Expend: waste: scatter: dissinate, lavish.

Square, (skwār) v. t To form with four equal sides and four right angles. SIN. Regulate, fit; accommodate;

adapt,-adjust, settle; balance Squeamish, (skwēm'ish) a. qualmish | Having a stomach that readily nauseates any thing; hence,

nice to excess in taste Syn. Fastidious: dainty: over-nice.

scrupulous, difficult, punctilious Squeeze. (skwez) r t. [A -B cieisan, to squ'eze] To press between two bodies.

Syn Compress, pinch; gripe; nip; embrace, hug.

Stab, (stab) v. t. [Ger. stab, a staff, stick. To pierce with a pointed

weapon.

Syn Pierce; transfix; gore; spear; wound, kill —thrust, feint

Stability, (sta-bil'e-te) n. [L. stabili-tas.] State of being stable or firm. Syn. Stableness; fixedness, durability, permanence,—constancy, firm-

ness, steadiness. Stable, (stabl) a. [L. stabilis.] Not easily moved, shaken, or overthrown.

Syn. Fixed; established; enduring; immovable, durable, lasting; permanent, abiding, strong;—constant; firm; steady; steadfast; staunch.

Staff, (staf) n. [A.-S. staf.] A piece of wood used for many purposes.

Syn. Stick; pole; rod; cane; -truncheon; partisan; support; prop. Stagger, (stag'er) v. 1. [D. staggeren.]

To move to one side and the other in walking;—v. t. To shake.

Syn. Reel; totter;— vacillate;

waver:-astonish; confound; amaze, Stagnant, (stag'nant) a. [L. stagnans, ppr. of stagnare.] Not flowing; not running in a current or stream.

Syn. Still: motionless; standing;inert: sluggish; torpid; dull.

Staid, (stad) a. [From stay, to stop.] Not wild, volatile, or fanciful.

SYN. Grave; sober; steady; regular; composed; sedate; serious.

Stain, (stan) v. t. [W. ystaen, spread out, L. tingere, to dye.] To discolour by the application of foreign matter; to make foul.

SYN. Paint; tinge, dye;-blot; soil; aully; pollute; taint; tarnish;—dis-grace, dishonour.

Stain, (stan) n. A discolouration from foreign matter.

SYN. Blot; spot; blemish; tarnish; disgrace : dishonour :-- contamination; taint

Stake, (stāk) n. Stake, (stak) n. [A.-S. staca, from the root of stick.] A stick pointed at one end to be pushed into the ground.

SYN. Pale; picket,-wager; bet;risk; venture; hazard.

Stale, (stal) a. [Ger. stel, stal.] Not freshly made.

SYN. Vapid: insipid: flat: musty: old: decayed: faded, effete,-commonplace, threadbare; trite, hackneyed. Stalwart, (stal'wert) a. [A -S. stelferhah, a man of non mood.] Brave, bold.

Syn. Strong: redoubted: daring: intrepid: brave: -stout: muscular; brawny, robust, stundy; strapping. Stammer, (stam'er) v. i. [A.-S. stamer, one who stammers.] To hesitate in

speaking. Syn. Stutter; falter.

Stamp, (stamp) v. t. & i. [Ger stampfen. D. stampen. | To strike, beat, or press forcibly down.

Syn. Impress; imprint; mark;

brand;-coin; mint. An instrument Stamp, (stamp) n. An instrument for making impressions on other bodies, &c.

SYN. Die; seal;-mark; impress; impression; brand, - make; cast; mould; form; character, complexion. Stanch, (stansh) a. Stopped or stayed, strong and tight.

Sin. Sound; firm; stout:—steady; constant; unwavering; resolute.

Stand, (stand) v. i. [A.-S. standan.] To remain at rest in an erect position; -v.t. To resist without yielding or receding.

SYN. Remain : continue : abide :

-stop; halt; pause; -stAy; persist; -consist; be; endure; sultain; bear: -resist; oppose.

A pla a where Stand, (stand) n.

person or thing stands.

SYN. Stop, halt, stay; -- post; position; -interruption; cessation; pause; standstill:-table.-stall: booth.

Standard, (stand'ard) n. That which is established as a rule or model.

Syn. Measure ; gauge ;-criterion ; test : rule : model : scale :-upright : support :-ensign ; banner : pennon. Starched, (starcht) a. [Ger. starken. to stiffen.) Stiffened with starch.

Syn. Stiff; precise; formal; punctilious, ceremonious.

Stark, (stark) a. [A. S. stearc.] Stiff: strong.

Syn. Mere : sheer: simple: pure: bare, naked.

Start, (start) v i. Start, (start) v i. [O. Eng. sterts, allied to the root of stir.] To move suddenly, as from pain or emotion:v. t. To cause to move suddenly.

Syn. Shrink; flinch; wince; part,-rouse; startle; alarm;-evoke; raise,-begin; institute.

Startle, (start'l) v. t. [Diminutive of start.] To excite by sudden alarm.

Syn. Start, shock, fright; frighten; alarm; surprise, astonish.

State, (stat) n. [L. status, a stand-ing.] Circumstances or condition of a being or thing at any given time.

SYN. Situation; condition; position; plight, predicament,-commonwealth ; - parade ; pomp ; dignity ; grandeur.

State, (stat) v. t. To express the particulars of.

SYN. Enumerate: specify: explains propound; narrate; recite.

Stately, (stat'le) a. Evincing state or dignity.

Syn. Lofty: dignified: majestic: magnificent, grand; august; formal; ceremonious; solemn; pompous.

Statement, (stat'ment) n. A stating, or that which is stated. Act of

SYN. Specification; enumeration; announcement; declaration; narration; relation; description; explanation; account; report. [L. statio.] Station, (sta'shun) n.

The place where a person or thing

stands;—post assigned.
Syn. Location; situation; position; -office : employment ; occupation :

business : - standing : rank : condition : state's :-- depot. Station, (struchun) v. t. To place. Syn. Locate, set, fix; post; estab-

lish.

Statute, (stat'ut) n. [L. statutus, pp. of statuere, to set, ordain.] An act of the legislature declaring, commanding, or prohibiting something.

Syn. Law. enactment; ordinance: regulation; edict.

Stay, (sta) v. i. [Dan. stage, L. stare, to stand.] To continue in a place :- to continue in a state .- v. t. To hold from proceeding.

SYN. Remain, stop, stand still, sojourn; tarry; abide, dwell; lodge; -wait; attend; linger, delay,-stop, check: restrain; obstruct; hinder .prop: support, uphold.

Steadfast, (sted'fast) a. [and fast.] Standing fast. [From stead

Syn. Firm; fixed, established;constant; resolute, staunch. Steadiness, (sted'e-nes) n. State of

being steady. SYN. Constancy, steadfastness; 10-

solution. Steady, (sted'e) a. Firm in position,

purpose, or pursuit Syn. Fixed; regular, undeviating, unremitted; constant, - resolute; staunch: steadfast: unwavering, persevering.

Steal, (stel) v. t. or v. [A.-S. stelan.] To take feloniously.

Syn. Filch, puffer; purloin; embezzle: peculate; thieve, 10b

Stealing, (stěl'ing) n. Act of taking feloniously the property of another. SYN. Theft; larceny, robbery.

Steep, (step) a [A.-S steap.] Ascending or descending with great inclination.

SYN. Abrupt, precipitous.

Steep, (step) v t. [Gei. stippen, to

steep.] To soak in a liquid.
Syn. Macerate; drench; imbrue; seethe, digest.

Stem, (stem) n. [A.-S. stemm.] The principal body of a tree.

Syn. Trunk ; stock ,-stalk ; peduncle; petrole; - branch; shoot; scion,-prow; bow; beak.

Step, (step) n. An advance or movement made by one removal of the foot.

Syn. Pace: tread.—degree: gradation; grade; -- advancement, progression :-- proceeding : action : act :means: expedient: measure: method: -round: rundle.

Sterile, (ster'il) a. [L. sterilis, allied to G. steiros, barren.] Producing

little or no crop. Syn. Barren; unfruitful; unpro-

ductive: unprolific, addle. Sterling, (sterling) a. Belonging to British comage.

Syn. Genuine; pure; sound; unadulterated, real; substantial.

Stern, (stern) a. [A.-S. sterne, styrne.] Fixed, with an aspect of severity and authority

Syn. Forbidding, austere: severe: rigid, rigorous; harsh; unrelenting; hard, cruel; fierce; dark; gloomy; threatening

Sternness, (stern'nes) n. The quality or state of being stein.

SYN. Severity, austerity; rigidity; -rigour, harshness, inflexibility. Stick, (stik) v, t, [A -S. sticcan,] pierce with a pointed instrument ;v. z. To hold to.

SYN. Transfix, stab, spear; gore,insert, thrust,-attach, glue, coment; paste,-adhere, cleave; chng,-hesitate.

Sticky, (stak'e) a. Having the quality of adhering to a surface

SYN. Adhesive; gluey, viscous; viscid; glutinous, tenacious. Stiff, (stif) a. [A -S. stif.] Not easily

bent, not flexible. Syn. Rigid, unbending; inflexible;

-thick , inspissated ; tenacious ;-stubborn, pertinacious, obstinate;- | formal; statched; punctilious; cramped, constrained; includant. Stifle, (stifl) v.t. [F. etoufer.] To stop the breath.

Syn. Choke; suffocate; smother; suppress, repress, deaden, extinguish; quench : destroy :-muffle : silence ; stıll.

Stigma, (stig'ma) n. [G. stigma.] A mark with a buining iron

Syn. Brand, -stain, blot; dishonour, reproach, disgrace.

Still, (stil) v. t. [A.-S. stillan, from stille, still.] To stop, as noise, motion, or agitation.

SYN. Silence, hush; suppress: allay; lull; pacify; tranquillize, comose, quiet.

Still, (stil) a. Uttering no sound. SYN. Scient; husbed, mute; noiseless;—quiet; calm; tranquil; placid; serene; stilly;—motionless; quiescent;—stagnant.

Stimulate, (stim'ū-lāt) v. t. [L. stimu-lare, stimulatum, to prick or goad

on.] To excite to action.

Syn. Animate; incite; encourage, impel; urge; instigate; arouse; whet,

provoke.

Sting, (sting) v t. [A.-S. stingan.]

To pierce or sting, as bees, &c.

Syn. Prick; wound; hurt,—pain;

Stingy, (stin'je) a. [Norm. F. chinche, W. ystang, strait.] Extremely close and covetous.

Syn. Avaricious; niggardly; mean. parsimonious; sparing.

Stint, (stint) v. t. [A.-S. stintan.] To restrain within certain limits

SYN. Stop, limit, bound, confine, pinch: straten, distress.

Stipulate, (stip'ū-lūt) r. i. [L. stipulari.] To make an agreement; to provide for by special arrangement. Syn. Bargam, contract, covenant,

engage. Stipulation, (stip-ū-lā'shun) n. Act of contracting or bargaining.

Syn. Covenant, agreement, con-

tract; bargain. Stir, (ster) v t. [A.-S. styrian] To change the place of in any manner.

to incite to action ,—v. i. To move one's self.
 Syn. Move; raise, agitate, disturb;

awaken; rouse; animate; stimulate; provoke.

Stock, (stok) n. [A.-S. stoce, a stock.]

The main body of a tree.

Syn. Ster. stalk; trunk;—block, log:—post; pillar;—handle; haft;—
neckeloth; cravat;—race, lineage;—
parentage;—capital; funds;—store;
supply; piovision;—hoard, reserve.

Stock, (stok) v. t. To lay up for use.

Syn. Store; fill; supply; furnish.

Stolid, (stol'id) a. [L stolidus.] Hopelessly insensible or stupid.

Syn. Heavy; dull; obtuse; slow.

Stop, (stoop) v. i. [A.-S. stupian.]

To bend the body downward and forward.

SYN. Incline,—swoop; descend; yield; submit; succumb;—condescend; deign; vouchsafe.

Step, (stop) v. t. [Icel. stoppa.] To close, as an aperture;—v. i. To cease to go forward.

Syn. Plug:close;—obs/ruct; block; interrupt; stay; hindr;—leave; cease;—suspend; intermit; discontinue;—halt; stand still;—desist; forbear;—tary; stay; lodge;—terminate; end.

Stop, (stop) n. Act of stopping. Syn. Pause; intermission; rest; check; obstruction; hinderance; interruption; obstacle; impediment;—

point; period. Store, (stör) n. [A.-S. & Icel. stör, great.] A source from which supplies may be drawn.

Sin. Stock; fund; abundance; plenty; accumulation, provision;—magazine; depot; warehouse; storehouse.

Store, (stor) v t. To collect; to accumulate; to replemsh, to supply.

SYN. Gainer; hoard; husband; save, reserve, lay up,—furnish; provide, stock.

Storm, (storm) n. [A.-S. storm.] A violent distuibance of the atmosphere.

Syn. Gale; tempest; blast; gust; hurrcane; tornado,—disturbance; agitation, commotion;—adversity; calamity,—attack; assault. Storm, (storm) v. t. To attempt to

take by scaling the walls, and the like,—r. i. To blow with violence.

Syn. Assault, attack,—rage, fume.

Stormy, (storm'e) a. Characterized by or proceeding from storm. Syn. Tempestuous, gusty, squally;

blustering; violent, passionate; rough.

Story, (stō're) n. [L. historia.] A verbal account of facts or incidents; a fictitious nairative.

Syn. Narration; relation; recital; narrative,—fiction; fable; novel; tale;—falsehood, untruth,—floor, loft. Stout, (stout) a. [D. stout.] Strong; lustv.

Syn. Brawny; athletic; robust; sturdy; stalwart;—brave; valiant; bold, manly; resolute; firm;—corpulent; portly; plump; fat; obese.
Straight, (strat) a. [A.-S. strekt, pp. of streeten, to strekt, b. Passing from

Straight, (strat) a. [A.-S. strent, pp. of streecan, to stretch.] Passing from one point to another by the nearest course.

Syn. Direct; short; rectilinear; undeviating;—vertical; upright; erect; —just; fair; honourable; straightforward. Strain. (stron) v. t. (L. stringere, to draw or bind tight.] To draw with force;-to put to the utmost strength. Syn. Stretch; -- force; constrain; -wrench: sprain: -exert: - pervert:

-filter; purify.

Strait, (strat) a. [F. etroit, from L. strictus. | Drawn together: not broad or wide.

SYN. Close: tight: narrow:-strict: rigorous; severe;-difficult, distressful.

Straiten, (strat'n) v. t. To make strait,

-to make tense or tight. SYN. Stretch; straighten; -limit;

narrow; confine; distress; pinch, embarrass. Strange, (stranj) a [F. elrange, from

L. extrancus, external.] Belonging to another country.

Syn. Foreign; alien; exotic; outlandish ;-now, novel, unusual; extraordinary; uncommon, wonderful, astonishing, mai vollous, -odd, queer; eccentric, particular.

Strangle, (strang'gl) v.t. [L. strangulare.] To destroy the life of by stop-

ping respiration. Syn. Throttle, choke, suffocate .suppress.

Stratagem, (strat'a-jem) n. [G. stratos, army, and egesthar, to lead.] A plan or scheme for deceiving.

SYN. Artifice; trick, device; manceuvre; dodge; ruse; wile.

Stray, (stra) v. i. [F. cstrayer, to stray.] To wander, as from a direct course.

SYN. Deviate; eir; sworve, rove; ramble; roam.

Stream, (strem) n. [A.-S. stream.] A current of water or other fluid.

Syn. Brook; rivulet, rill, river, current; course; flow; drift; tide; rush.

Street, (stret) n. [L. strata (sc. via) a paved way.] A paved way or road; a city road.

SYN. Road; way; highway; pathway; route, passage; course.

Strength, (strength) n. [A.-S. strength, from strenge, strong.] Quality or state of being strong; capacity for exertion or endurance.

SYN. Force; power, potency; might, puissance; robustness; stoutness; brawniness ; lustiness ; -- firmness ; solidity:-toughness; tenacity;-fortitude: courage: resolution: spirit:- validity: cogency; efficacy:-support: security; stay.

Strengthen, (strength'en) v. t. make strong; to add strength to.

Syn Fortify; brace, harden; invigorate; animate; encourage; intensify; - confirm : corresorate : establish : support.

Strenuous, (stren'ū-us) a. IL. strenuus.] Eagerly pressing or urgent.

Syn. Zealous; ardent; earnest; energetic, vehement, vigorous.

Stress, (stres) n. That which bears with weight, or the weight itself.

SIN. Force, strain,-pressure, urgency , importance , significance ; emphasis, accent.

Stretch, (streel) v t. [A -S. streecan, Ger streechan. To draw out, especially in length; -v. i. To be drawn out.

Syn. Extend; lengthen; elongate; -reach ;-tighton , strain ;-spread ; expand, unfold,-exaggerate.

Strict, (strikt) a. [L. strictus, pp. of stringers, to draw tight.] Drawn stringere, to draw tight.] close.

Syn, Exact; precise; accurate:severe; rigid, austere; stern; rigorous, harsh; stringent, uncompromising.

Strictness, (strikt'nes) n. Quality or condition of being strict.

Syn. Closeness; tightness,—exactness,-rigour, harshness, sternness Strife, (strif) n. [Norm. F. estrif.] Struggle of opposing parties.

SYN. Contest, contention; conflict; quariel, discord; enmity,

Strike, (strik) v. t. [A.-S. strican.] To touch with some force ;-v. i. To make a quick blow or thrust.

Syn. Knock; smite; beat; buffet; cast; -stamp, coin, imprint, -thrust; force : drive :- deal , inflict : give :impress; affect,-lower.

String, (string) n. [A.-S. string.] small or slender line.

SYN. Cord; thread, twine; -- row; file: series.

Stringent, (strin'jent) a. [L. stringens, ppr. of stringere, to bind tight.] Binding strongly; making severe requirements.

Syn. Contracting; astringent; rigid; strict; severe; rigorous.

Strip, (strip) v. t. [A.-S. strypan.] To pull or tear off, as a covering ;—v. i. To take off clothes.

Syn. Uncover : denude : - skin : peel : divest : deprive : bereave ;plunder; pillage; sack; spoil;-undress. Strive, (strīv) v. i. [F. estriver.] To

make efforts.

SYN. Endeavour; labour; toil; struggle; try; -- contend: contest: compete : cope.

Stroke, (strök) n. [From strike.] A striking of one body against another.

SYN. Blow; knock; thump ;-attack; shock, -affliction; calamity; reverse,-touch, dash.

Stroll, (strol) v. i. [Ger. strollen.] To wander on foot.

Syn. Rove : roam : range : stray . ramble.

Strong, (strong) a. [A.-S. strang, strong] Having power, or great

physical power to act.

SYN. Robust; vigorous; powerful; stout, hardy; muscular,-able; capable; efficient, mighty, powerful,firm; solid, compact,-vivid, intense; - violent ; vehement ; - pungent ; piquant,-tough, tenacious,-cogent, forcible :- earnest; hearty, zealous, -ardent : alcoholic

Structure, (struk'tūr) n. [L. structura, from struere, to join together, to construct.] Act or manner of building.

Syn. Construction : conformation . make; configuration; form; -edifice; fabric, building, election; pile.

Struggle, (strug'l) v. z. [Ger. struck-eln, to scold.] To strive or make efforts.

SYN. Endeavour: labour: toil: try hard:-contend: contest.

Struggle, (strug'l) n. Forcible effort to obtain an object or to avoid an evil.

SYN. Endeavour: effort: labour: exertion; pains,-contest; contention, strife; fight.

Stubborn, (stub'orn) a. [O Eng. stub-borne.] Umeasonably obstructe.

SYN. Unbending, unyielding; intractable; refractory, contumacious; obkurate, headstrong; heady.

Stud. (stud) n. [A.-S. studu.] small piece of timber to support the beams or main tumbers.

Syn. Post; prop; -knob; boss; button.

Studious, (stū'de-us) a. Given to study.

Syn. Meditative : reflective : contemplative ; - attentive ; diligent ; assiduous ; eager. Study, (stud'e) n. [L. studium, from studere, to study.] Application of mind to books, &c.

Syn. Attention, diligence; research: investigation: meditation: thought:

contemplation.

Stun, (stun) v.t. [Ger. stûnen, to be astonished.] To make senseless or dizzy with a blow on the head.

Syn. Stupefy, confound; dumfounder, bewilder, overnower, deafen, Stupendous, (stu-pen'dus) a. [L. stupendus.] Astonishing in magnitude or elevation.

Syn. Amazing ; overwhelming ; strunding gigantic; wonderful.

Stupid, (sta'pid) a. [L. stupidus.]

Very dull, wanting in understanding. SYN. Simple ; foolish ; senseless ; doltish, sottish, dull, heavy, drowsy; torpid,-uninteresting, flat; prosy. Stupor, (stu'por) n [L, from stupere, to be struck senseless.] Great diminution or suspension of sensibility.

Syn. Numbness: inscusibility; lethargy, torpor, coma.

Sturdy, (stur'de) a. llardy; stout;stiff, well set.

Syn. Firm : robust : stalwart : brawny; muscular, strong,—bold; rugged; dogged, stubborn,

Style, (stil) n. [L. stylus, G. stulos, a pillar, a writing instrument.] An instrument used by the ancients in writing on tablets covered with wax: -mode of expressing thought in language, whether oral or written.

Syn. Pin; gnomon; - diction; phraseology; expression; -manner; method, cast, form, fashion; -title; designation.

Style, (stil) v. t. To give a title to in addressing

Syn. Call, name, denominate, designate, term; characterize.

Stylish, (stil'ish) a. Given to or fond of the display of style.

Syn. Fashionable; modish; genteel; polished; courtly.

Suavity, (swav'e-te) n. [L. suavitas, from suavis, sweet.] That which is sweet or pleasing.

SYN. Agreeableness; softness; pleasantness; gentleness; mildness. Subdue, (sub'da) v. t. [L. sub, under, and ducere, to lead.] To bring under, Syn. Conquer; overpower; oversome; surmount, vanquish; overbear; orush; tame; reduce; subjugate. Subject, (sub'jekt) a. [L. subjectus.] Under dominion of another.

Syn, Subordinate; subservient; tributary; submissive; obedient; inferior: obnoxions: liable.

Subject, (sub-jekt') v. t. To bring under the power or action of.

Syn. Subdue; enslave; subjugate; break; tame; quell; conquer,—expose;—submit; refer.

Subjoin, (sub-join') v. t. To add after something said or written.

Syn. Affix; annex, suffir;—attach; conflect.

Subjugate, (sub'joo-gat) v. t. [L. sub, under, and jugum, a yoke.] To bring under the yoke of power.

SYN. Conquer; subdue; overcome; overpower.

Sublimate, (sub'le-mat) v. t. [L sublimare.] To bring to a state of vapour by heat.

Syn. Sublime; — refine; — exalt; elevate.

Sublime, (sub-lim') a. [L. sublimis.]
Lifted un —lofty

Lifted up,—lofty.

SYN. High; elevated; exalted; noble; grand, great, dignified, stately; majestic; magnificent, glorious.

Sublimity, (sub-lini'e-te) n. State of being sublime.

Syn. Loftness; exaltation;—grandeur; greatness, majesty, stateliness. Sublunary, (sub'lū-nat-e) a. [L. sub, under, and luna, the moon] Situated beneath the moon.

Syn. Terrestrial; earthly; mundane.

Submerge, (sub-merj') v. t. [L. sub-mergere.] To put under water.

SYN. Dip, plunge, sink, drown; immerse; mundate; flood, overwhelm.

Submersion, (sub-mer'shun) n. Act of submerging or putting under water. Syn. Dipping; immersion: inun-

dation; flood.

Submission, (sub-mish'un) n. [L. sub-missio.] Act of submitting.

Syn. Surrender, cession; yielding; —obedience; resignation, compliance; acquiescence;—meekness; lowliness; humility;—endurance; sufferance; patience.

Submissive, (sub-mis'iv) a. Inclined or ready to submit.

SYN. Yielding; docile; compliant; obedient;—resigned; uncomplaining; patient; humble; meek; lowly. Submit, (sub-mit') v. t. or i. [L. sub.

Submit, (sub-mit') v. t. or i. [L. sub, under, and mittere, to send.] To put under;—to yield to;—to defer.

Syn. Surrender; resign; subject; —commit; refer;—succumb; knuckle;

stoop; bend;—endure; tolerate.
Subordinate, (sub-or'din-at) a. [L.
sub, under, and ordinare, to put in
place.] Placed in a lower classorrank,

Syn. Inferior; subject; subservient; ancillary; minor; secondary.

Subordination, (sub-or-din-a'shun) n. Act of placing in a lower order.

Syn. Inferiority; subjection; servitude; subserviency.

Subscription, (sub-skrip'shun) n. Act of writing one's name under.

Syn. Signature; mark; attestation; —contribution; donation; offering; aid; assistance.

Subsequent, (sub'sē-kwent) a. [L. subsequens, ppr. of subseque] Coming or Leing after in time.

Syn. Following; succeeding; posterior: later.

Subserve, (sub-serv') v. t. [L. sub and servine, to serve] To serve in sub-ordination or instrumentally.

Syn. Promote; further, forward; help; minister to.

Subservient, (sub-serv'e-ent) a. Serving under; useful to.
Syn. Subject, inferior; subordin-

ate; subsidiary; ancillary; instrumental.

Subside, (sub-sid') v i. [L. sub, under, and sidere, to sit down] To fall to the bottom;—to fall into a state of quiet.

Syn. Sink; settle;—decrease; decline; diminish; lessen; abate; lull; ebb; intermit. Subsidence, (sub'se-dens) n. Act or

process of subsiding or falling.

Syn. Settling; sinking; — fall;

SYN. Settling; sinking; — fall; diminution; decrease; abatement; ebb.
Subsidiary, (sub-sid'e-ar-e) a. AL.

subsidiarius.] Serving to help.

Syn. Assistant; auxiliary, subservient; co-operative.

Subsidy, (sub'se-de) n. Extraordinary sid in money rendered to a sovereign by his subjects.

Syn. Tribute; tax; contribution; support; aid; assistance.

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SUDDEN

Subsist, (sub-sist') v.i. [L. sub, and sistere, to stand.] To have existence. Syn. Be; exist, live;—remain; continue:—be supported.

Subsistence, (sub-sist'ens) n.

being; -means of support.

SYN. Existence;—inherence;—livelihood; sustenance; maintenance; living, food; victuals.

Substance, (substants) n. [L. substantia.] Something which exists.

SYN. Body; matter;—being; reality;—essence; puth, gist;—material; texture; stuff;— property; wealth; means; estate.

Substantial, (sub-stan'she-al) α . Belonging to substance.

SYN. Subsistent; real; actual; true, positive; strong; solid, stout, massive; sound; firm.

Substantiate, (sub-stan'she-āt) v.t. To establish by proof.

SYN. Verify; ratify; confirm; corroborate; make good.

Substitute, (sub'ste-tūt) v.t. [L. sub, under, and statuere, to put.] To put in the place of another.

Syn. Exchange, commute,—interchange.

Subterfuge, (sub'ter-fuj) n. [L. subterfugere, to flee secretly.] That to which a person resorts for escape or concealment.

Syn. Evasion, excuse, shift; artifice, quibble, quirk; shuffle, pretext; pretence.

Subtile, (sub'til) a. [L. subtrlis.] Not dense or gross.

Syn. Rare; light; airy, ethereal, fine, slender; nice; delicate; acute; shrewd, artful, crafty.

Subtle, (sut'l) a. [Contracted from subtile.] Fine,—acute,—artful.

Syn. Nice; delicate,—keen; shrewd; sagacious; penetrating, profound;—crafty, cuning; wily; designing; intrigiting.

Subtlety, (sut'l-te) n. Quality of being subtle or sly.

Syn. Cunning; craftiness, acuteness; shrewdness; sagacity. Subtract, (aub-trakt') v. t. [L. sub, under, and trakere, to draw.] To

take from the rest, as a part.
Syn. Withdraw; remove; deduct; bate.

Suburbs, (sub'urbs) n. pl. [L. sub, near, and urbs, a city.] The region on the confines of a city.

Syn. Precincts; purlieus; environs. Subversion, (sub-ver'shun) n. Act of subverting or state of being subverted.

SYN. Overturn; inversion;—overthrow; demolition; destruction; ruin. Subvert, (sub-vert') v. t. [L. sub, under, and vertere, to turn.] To turn over wholly.

Syn. Overset; invert; overturn; overthrow; destroy; ruin; demoliah; Bucesed, (suk-sēd) v. t. or i. [L. sub, and cedere, to go.] To follow in order:—to take the place of another. Syn. Follow; ensue; — prosper;

thrive.
Success, (suk-ses') n. [L. successus.]
Act of successing or state of having

Act of succeeding or state of having succeeded.

Syn. Issue; result;—prosperity;

victory; good-fortune.
Successful, (suk-ses fool) a. Resulting in, assuring, or promotive of success.

Sin. Happy, prosperous; fortunate; auspicious, lucky.

Succession, (suk-sesh'un) n. [L. successio.] Act of succeeding; a following of things in order of time or place.

Syn. Sequence; consecution;—series; chain; concatenation;—lineage; race.
Succinct, (suk-singkt') a. [L. suc-

below.] Compressed into narrow compass.

Syn. Short; brief; concise; con-

densed, compendious, summary.
Succour, (suk'ur) v. t. [F. secourir.]
To help or relieve in difficulty, want,
or distress.

SYN. Aid; help; support; assist; cherish; befriend; comfort.

Succour, (suk'ur) n. Assistance in want or distress. Syn. Aid, help; relief; support.

Succumb, (suk-kum') v. i. [L. sub, under, and cumbere, to lie.] To sink. Syn. Yield; submit; surrender;

Syn. Yield; submit; surrender; give in.
Suck, (suk) v.t. To draw up or in. as

a liquid, by the action of the mouth and tongue. Syn. Imbibe; inhale; draw in;

absorb.
Sudden, (sud'en) a. [A.-S. soden.]
Happening without notice.
Syn. Unexpected; unanticipated;

unusual: abrupt: unlooked-for: quick; rapid: rash: hasty.

Sue, (su) M. t. or i. IF. suivre, L. sequi, to follow.] To follow up.

SYN. Prosecute :- petition; plead; supplicate. IL. aub.

Suffer, (suf'er) v. t. or i. under, and ferre, to bear.] To bear or endure pain, and the like.

SYN. Undergo : experience :- sustain : support :-tolerate : permit : allow; admit; indulge. Sufferable, (suf'er-a-bl) a. Canable

of being permitted. Syn. Allowable: tolerable: endur-

able; permissible.
Sufferance, (suf'er-ans) n. State of

suffering.

SYN, Suffering; endurance: natience; long-suffering; -- toleration; permission; allowance,

Suffering, (suffering) n. The bearing of pain. Syn. Distress; affliction; trouble;

grievance; misery; hardship, indigence: want. Suffice, (suf-fis') v i. [L. sub, under,

and facere, to make.] To be enough: v. t. To satisfy. SYN. Be sufficient;-content.

Sufficiency, (suf-fish'e-en-se) n. State of being sufficient.

SYN. Plenty, competence; abundance; adequacy. Sufficient, (suf-fish'e-ent) a. [L suf-

ficiens, ppr. of sufficere] Adequate to wants.

Syn. Enough; ample; competent, full, satisfactory, qualified; fit, able. Suffocate, (suf'o-kat) v. t. [L. suffocare.] To kill by stopping respiration.

Syn. Choke; stifle; smother; strangle.

Suggest, (sug-jest', suj-est') v. t. [L. sub, under, and errer, to bring] To introduce indirectly to the thoughts.

Syn. Hint: intimate: allude to: insinuate, propose.

Suggestion. (sug-jest'vun) n. Act of suggesting ;-a first or faint mention or proposal.

Syn. Hinting: intimation: allusion; insinuation; prompting;-proposal; proposition. Suit, (sut) n. [F. suite, from suivre.

to follow.] Act of suing. SYN. Request; entreaty; petition;

prayer; application; supplication; Summon, (sum'un) v. t.

courtship : wooing : - prosecution . process; action; case;—set; suite.
Suit, (sut) v. t. To make proper:—to

be fitted to:-v. i. To agree.

SYN. Fit; adapt; fashion; accommodate; level; match; -- become; befit: comport; tally; correspond ;-please: content: answer.

Suitable, (sūt'a-bl) a. Capable of suiting: likely to suit.

Syn. Proper; fitting; becoming; accordant; correspondent; apposite; competent: eligible.

The attendants of a Suite, (swet) n. distinguished person.

Syn. Retinue, retainers; followers: attendants,—set; suit.

Sullen, (sul'en) a. [Norm. F. solein. lonely, from L. solus, alone.] Gloomily angry and silent.

SVN. Sulky; cross; ill-natured; obstinate; moody; -gloomy; dismal; dark; lowering;-heavy; dull; sluggish.

Sullenness, (sul'en-nes) n. The state or quality of being sullen; ill nature with silence.

Syn. Moroseness; gloominess; moodiness; intractableness; intract ability; sulkiness. Sully, (sul'e) v. t. [F. souiller.] To

soil; to dirty. Syn. Stain, blemish; spot. tarnish;

darken, spoil,-disgrace, dishonour. Sultry, (sul'tre) a. Very hot.

Syn. Burning, close, oppressive: warm and damp.

Sum, (sum) n. (L. summa, from sum-mus, highest | The aggregate of two or more numbers, &c. SYN. Amount ; quantity ; total ;

whole; totality; - summary; substance ;-height ; completion ;-problem, question. Summary, (sum'ar-e) a. [F. sommaire.]

Reduced into a nairow compass or into few words.

Syn. Short.compendious succinct: brief, concise.

Summary, (sum'ar-e) n. An abridged account.

Syn. Abridgment; compendium; precis; abstract; epitome: digest: resumé. Summit, (sum'it) n. The highest point.

SYN. Top; height, apex; culmination: zenith. [L. sub. under, and monere, to warn.] To call, cite, or notify to appear.

call, cite, or notify to appear.

Sym. Convene; convoke; invite.

Sumptuous, (sump'tū-us) a. [L. sumptuosus, from sumptus, expense.] Involving large outlay or expense.

SYN. Expensive; dear; costly; splendid, magnificent; princely; gor-

geous; superb.
Sunder, (sun'der) v.t. [Ger. sonder,
from sunder, apart.] To disunite in

any manner.
Syn. Part, break; separate; divide; sever; disjoin; dissociate.

Sunny, (sun'e) a. Pertaining to, proceeding from, or resembling the sun.

SYM Bright; shining; clear; unclouded;—warm; genual; pleasant; cheerful; joyous; happy.

Supercilious, (su-per-sil'e-us) a. [L. supercilious, from supercilium, eyebrow.] Looking on with pride or contempt.

Syn. Haughty; disdainful; con-

temptuous; sneering; arrogant; insolent. Superficial, (su-per-fish'e-al) a. [L.

superficialis.] Lying on or pertaining to the surface.

Syn. External; exterior; outer;—

shallow; slight; imperfect; smattering.

Superfluity, (sū-pṛr-flu'e-te) n. [L. superfluitas.] A greater quantity

than is wanted.

Syn. Superabundance; excess; redundancy.

Superfluous, (sū-per'flū-us) a. [L. superfluus, overflowing.] More than is wanted or sufficient.

SYN. Excessive; superabundant; exuberant; redundant; — needless; useless; unnecessary.

Superintend, (sū-per-in-tend') v.t. To have the oversight of,

Syn. Overlook; oversee; control; direct, manage, supervise.

Superintendence, (sū-per-in-tend'ens)

8. Act of superintending; personal supervision.

SYN Supervision; inspection; overmight; control; — care; guidance; management; government.

s. One who has the oversight and charge of.

Syn. Inspector; overseer; manager; director; master; conductor. Superior, (sū-pē're-or) a. [Li. superior, comparative of superus, being above.] More elevated in place ; higher in rank or office.

SYN. Higher; upper;—noble; surpassing;—predominant; prevailing. Superiority, (sū-pē-re-or'e-te) n. State or quality of being higher, greater, or more excellent in any respect.

Syn. Pre-eminence; predominancy; ascendancy; advantage; excellence. Superlative, (su-perlative) a. [L. su-perlativus.] Most eminent; surpassing all others.

Syn. Supreme; highest; greatest. Supernatural, (sū-per-nat'ū-ral) a. Beyond the powers of nature.

Syn. Preternatural; miraculous. Supersede, (su-per-séd) v. t. [L. super-seder, to sit above.] To set above or over:—to suspend from office.

Syn. Suspend; overrule; annul;—displace; replace, supplant.

Supervise, (su-per-viz') v. t. [L. super, over, and visere, to look at.] To look over.

Syn Oversee; inspect; superintend.
Supervisor, (sū-per-vīz'or) n. One
who supervises.

Syn. Overseer, inspector; superintendent.

Supine, (sū-pīn') a. Lying on the back.

Syn. Sluggish; lazy; indolent:

inert; torpid; languid; dull; listless; careless.

Supple, (sup1) a. [F. souple.] Easily bent.

SYN. Limber; lithe; — yielding;

SYN. Limber; little; — yielding; compliant; submissive; obsequious. Supplement, (sup'lé-ment) n. [L. supplementum, from supplere, to fill up.] That which fills up, completes, or perfects something to which it is added.

Syn. Addition; appendix; postscript; codicil; continuation;—counterpart; correlative.

Suppliant, (sup'le-ant) a. [F. supplier, to entreat.] Asking earnestly

and submissively.

Syn. Suing; begging; entreating; beseeching; imploring; precatory.

beseeching; imploring; precatory. Supplicate, (supplicate), t. or i. [L. supplicate, from supplex, kneeling down.] To entreat for; to seek by earnest prayer.

SYN. Pray; beseech; beg; implore; importune; solicit.

Supplication, (sup-le-kā'shun) n. Act of supplicating.

SYN. Entreaty; solicitation; craving; petition; request; invocation; prayer; orison; devotions.

Supply, (sup-pli') v. t. [L. sub, under, and plers, to fill.] To fill up as a deficiency.

SYN. Provide; minister; replenish; stock; store; — give; grant; afford; contribute; yield, furnish.

Support, (sup-port') v. t. [L. sub, under, and porture, to carry.] To keep from falling; to sustain.

Svs. Uphold; prop; brace;—cherish; nourish; maintan;—assist; help; betriend; back; patronize; further; forward; advocate;—perform; play; —undergo; bear; endure;—accompany; attend;— confirm; substantiate; corroborate. Support, (sup-port) n Act of support-

ing;—that which supports.

Syn. Prop; pillar; stay; shore;

SYN. Prop; pillar; stay; shore; brace; — basis; foundation;—maintenance; subsistence, sustenance,—aid; help; succour;—assistance; countenance; patronage; favour.

Suppose; patronage; favour.

Suppose; patronage; favour.

Suppose, (sup-pōz') v. t or i. [F sup-poser.] To lay down without proof; to think.

SYN. Presume; conceive; imagine; believe, judge; consider; view, regard; conjecture;—imply; assume, presuppose.
Supposition, (sup-pōz-ish'un) n. That

which is supposed.

Syn. Conjecture, surmise; gness; presumption, postulate, hypothesis.

Supposititious, (sup-pōz-e-tish'e-us) a.

[L. supponere, supposition, to put in the place of. Put by trick in the place or character of.

Syn. Spurious, counterfoit; false. Suppress, (sup-pros') v.t. [L. sub, under, and premere, to press.] To overpower, to put down.

SYN. Crush, over throw; overpower; overwhelm; stifle, smother, repress; restrain; check; stop,—conceal.

Supreme, (sū-prēm') a. [L supremus, superlative of superus, that is above.] Holding the highest place in power. Syn. Highest; greatest, chief; prin-

cipal; predominant, prevailing.
Sure, (shoor) a. [F. sur.] Certain;

sure, (shoor) a. [F. sur.] Certain; unfailing.

Syn. Confident; positive; assured;

convinced;—secure; safe; permanent; firm; stable; steady; trustworthy;—infallible; unfailing.

Surety, (shoor'te) n. State of being sure; that which makes sure.

Syn. Certainty; indubitableness; safety; security;—pledge; guarantee; bail.—bondsman.

Surfeit, (sur'fit) v. t. [From the noun.]
To overfeed and produce sickness or uneasiness.

SYN. Satiate; glut; gorge; cloy; pall.

Surly, (surle) a. Gloomily morose, Syn. Ill-natured; sour; crabbed; cross; rough; gruff, harsh.

Surmise, (sur-miz') v. t. [Norm. F. surmys, pp. of surmitter.] To imagine without certain knowledge.

Syn Conjecture: suspect: suppose:

Syn. Conjecture; suspect; suppose; presume; guess.

Surmise, (sur-miz') n. The thought or imagination that something may be. Syn. Conjecture; guess; supposi-

tion, suspicion.

Surmourt, (sur-mount') v. t. [F. sur, over, and monter, to mount.] To rise above or higher than.

Syn. Vanquish, subdue; overcome; conquer,—surpass; exceed.

Surpass, (sur-pas') v t. [F. sur, over, and passer, to pass.] To go beyond in any thing.

SYN. Exceed; excel; outdo; outsurplus, (sur'plus) n. [F. surplus] That which remains when use is

satisfied.
Syn Overplus; excess, remainder; residue, balance.

Surprise, (sur-priz') v. t. [F. surprendre, pp. surpris] To come or fall upon suddenly; to take unawares,

Syn. Astomsh; amaze; startle; alarm.

Surprising, (sur-prīz'ing) a. Exciting surprise.

Syn. Wonderful; extraordinary;

astonishing unexpected.

Surrender, (sur-ren'der) v. t. or i.

[Corrupted from F. se rendre, to yield.] To yield to the power of another.

Syn. Cede; relinquish; resign; abandon; forego; abdicate;—capitulate; succumb, strike.

Surreptituous, (sur-rep-tish'ue) c.
Done by stealth or without proper authority.

SYN. Stealthy; furtive; fraudulent: underhanded: clandestine. Surround, (sur-round') v. t. sur and round. 1 To inclose on all

Syn. Encircle: encompass: environ;

-invest; besiege.

Survey, (sur-va') v. t. [Norm. F. surveoir, from sur, over, and veoir, L. videre, to see.] To take a view of, as from a high place.

SYN. Overlook ; view : observe :-inspect; examine, scrutinize.

Survey, (sur'va) n. An attentive, wide.

or general view.

SYN. Sight; prospect; -- inspection; examination;—mensuration. Susceptible, (sus-sep'te-bl) a. [L. suscipere, to take up.] Capable of ad-

mitting. SYN. Impressible: susceptive; sen-

sitive: excitable, tender.

Suspect, (sus-pekt') v. t. [L. sub, under, and specere, to look.] To imagine to exist.

Syn. Surmise; guess; conjecture;-

doubt, mistrust; distrust.

Suspend, (sus-pend') v. t. [L. suspendere.] To make to depend ,-v. 1. To cease from operation or activity.

Syn. Hang, sling,-interrupt ; delay; stop; discontinue; intermit; stay; postpone, withhold;-debar. Suspense, (sus-pens') n. A state of

uncertainty. SYN. Anxiety: solicitude: nusgiving: apprehension; indecision; intermission ; cessation , respite ; rest ; Dause.

Suspension. (sus-pen'shun) n. Act of suspending.

SYN. Hanging;-interruption; intermission; - delay; postponement;

withholding. Buspicion, (sus-pish'un) n. IL. sus-

picio.] Act of suspecting. SYN, Surmise, conjecture, guess: supposition ;-doubt; distrust, mistrust; misgiving; jealousy.

Suspicious, (sus-pish'e-us) a. Inclined to suspect.

Syn. Jealous: distrustful; mistrustful:-doubtful, questionable. Sustain, (sus-tan') v. t. [L. sub, under, and tenere, to hold.] To keep from falling.

SYN. Support; uphold; bear;-preserve: maintain: nourish: aid: com-

approve : sanction : confirm :-- prove : establish, justify. Sustenance, (sus'ten-ans) tr. [F. sus-

tenance.] Act of sustaining.

SYN. Subsistence; support; maintenance; food; victuals, provisions. Swagger, (swag'cr) v. i. [A.-S. swegan.]

To boast noisily. SYN. Bluster: bully: brag: vap-

our. Swain. (swan) n. [A.-S. swan.] young man ;-a servant employed in

husbandry. SYN. Hind; peasant; countryman;

rustic;-lover.

Swallow, (swol'o) v. t. [A.-S. swelgan, swilgan] To take into the stomach; -to draw into an abyss or gulf.

SYN. Absorb, engulf; destroy; devour, consume, exhaust.

Swamp, (swomp) n 1A.-S. swam. 1 Low ground wet and spongy.

Syn. Marsh bog: fen. morass Swarm, (swawrm) n. [A -S. swearm, Ger. swarm.] A large number of small animals or insects, especially when in motion.

SYN. Crowd; throng; multitude; mass; flock; troop; drove; herd;

horde, shoal, army, host.
Swarthy, (swawrth'e) a. swarth or swart | Of a dark hue or complexion

Syn. Black, tawny, dusky. Sway, (swa) v. t. or i. [D. zwaaijen.]

To move with the hand. Syn. Wield; swing; wave; -bend; turn ; influence , persuade , - rule ; govern; direct,—incline, lean.

Sway, (swa) n. Act of swaying; power to sway

Syn. Dominion: control: command: rule, government; empire, influence; -preponderance, ascendancy.

Swear, (swar) v v. [A.-S. swerian.] To mvoke or obtest a superior power to the truth of a statement or promise: to take the name of God in

SYN. Declare solemnly; affirm; depose, depone; testify,-curse; blaspheme.

Sweep, (sweep) v. t. or i. [A.-S. swap-an.] To rub over with a broom or besom for removing dirt. &c.

Syn. Brush: clean: remove: clear away ;-touch ; graze ;-pass over ; traverse:--overwhelm: destroy. fort : - endure : suffer ; undergo ;- | Sweet, (swet) a. [A.-S. swete.] Agreeable to the palate; seasoned with

Syn. Sugary; saccharine; luscious; redolent; fragrant;—soft; meloduous; harmonious; dulcet;—beautiful; fair; lovely;—delightful; agreeable; charming;—mild; gentle; winning,—affectionate; tender.

Swell, (swel) v. i. [A.-S. swellan.] To grow larger;—v. t. To increase the size.

Syn. Dilate; expand; extend,—inorease; enlarge; augment; — rise; heave;—bulge; protuberate;—strut; fume;—enhance; heighten; aggravate.

Swerve, (swerv) v. i. [D. zwerven, to rove.] To wander from any line prescribed, or from a rule of duty.

Syn. Deviate; diverge; divancate, -bend; incline: trend.

Swift, (swift) a. [A.-S. swifan, to move quickly.] Moving with celerity or velocity.

SYN. Quick; speedy; fast; fleet; rapid, expeditious,—ready; prompt; eager:—sudden; instantaneous.

Swiftness, (swift'nes) n. State or quality of being swift.

Syn. Quickness; celerity; velocity; rapidity; speed; fleetness; expedition.

rapidity; speci; neothess; expedition.

Swindler, (swin'dler) n. One who defrauds others.

SYN. Sharper; defrauder: rogue.

cheat, impostor.

Swing, (swing) v. i. [A -S. swingan.]

To move to and fro in the air. Syn. Vibiate; oscillate; wave;—

hang; dangle,—be hanged.

Swoop, (swoop) v. t or i. [Allied to sweep.] To fall on at once and soize.
Syn. Pounce upon; clutch; catch
up,—bear down, descend; stoop;—

sweep by.

Sword, (sord) n. [A.-S. sweerd, sword.] A long, strong, and usually sharp-pointed blade, for cutting or thrusting.

rusting. Syn. Falchion ; scimitar; rapier ;

cutlass; sabre; claymore.

Sybarite, (sib'ar-it) n. [G. Subaris, a city noted for voluptuousness.] A person devoted to luxury and pleasure.

SYN. Epicure; voluptuary.

Sycophancy, (sik'ō-fan-se) n. Character or characteristic of a sycophant.

SYN. Obsequiousness; flattery; servility; fawning; cringing.

Sycophant, (sik'ò-fant) n. [G. sukophantës.] A fiatterer of great men. Syn. Parasite; fawner; toady; hanger on.

Syllabus, (sil'a-bus) n. [L.] A compendium or brief outline.

Syn. Abstract; epitome; summary; digest; synopsis.

Symbol, (sim'bol) n. [G. sumbolon.]
The image or representative sign of something.

Syn. Emblem; figure; type; representation, sign.

Symbolical, (sim-bol'ik-al) α. Pertaining to or in the nature of a symbol.

Syn. Representative; significant; typical; emblematical, figurative.

Symmetry. (sim'mē-tre) n. [G. sun.

Symmetry, (sım'mō-tre) n. [G. sun, together, and metron, measure.] A just arrangement of the several parts of a body to each other or to the whole.

Syn. Proportion; shapeliness; -- harmony; regularity; order.

Sympathy, (sim'pa-the) n. [G. sum-patheia] Feeling corresponding to that which another feels.

SYN. Pity; compassion; commiseration, tenderness; condolence,—agreement; harmony; correspondence; affinity,—union; concert.

Symptom, (simp'tum) n. [F. symptone.] A perceptible change in the body or its functions which indicates discusse.

SYN. Mark; note; sign, token; indi-

Synonymous, (sin-on'e-mus) α. [G. sinioniumos, from sun, with, together, and onomα, name.] Expressing the same idea.

Syn. Equivalent, interchangeable; identical.

Synopais, (sin-op/sis) n. [G. sun, together, and $o\rho sis$, a sight.] A general view of the whole,

Syn. Conspectus; complendium; epitome; abstract; abridgment; syllabus.

System, (sis'tem) n. [G. sustēma, from sunstanci, to place together. An assemblage of objects arranged after some distinct method.

Syn. A whole;—body; plan; theory; scheme;—order, rule; regularity.

Systematic, (sis-tem-at/ik) a. Pertaining to system.

SYN. Methodical; orderly; regular.

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TABERNACLE, (tab'er-nā-kl) n. [L. tabernaculum.] A slightly built or temporary habitation.

Syn. Tent; pavilion; — temple; church;—chapel; meeting-house.

table, (tabl) a. [L. tabula, a board, tablet, a painting.] A smooth, flat surface like the side of a board, &c.

Syn. Tablet; slab;—board; stand,
—food, fare; provision; diet;—list;
catalogue; schedule; index; synopsis.
Tabular, (tab'ū-lar) a. [L. tabularıs,
from tabula.] Having the form of a
table.

SYN. Flat; plane; — laminated; lamellar; foliated; scaly,—classified; arranged.

Tacit, (tas'it) a. [L. tacitus, from tacere, to be silent.] Silent; conveyed in silence.

Syn. Implied; inferred; understood,—secret; quiet, still, taciturn. Taciturn, (tas'e-turn) a. [L. taciturn-

48.] Habitually silent, Syn. Reserved, reticent, uncommunicative, mute, dumb, close.

Tack, (tak) v. t. [F. attacher, W. tagu.] To fasten in a slight or hasty manner.

Syn. Attach; append; affix; tag; -nail.

Tackle, (tak'l) n. [Icel. taka.] A machine for raising or lowering weights

SYN. Pulley;—gear; rigging;—furniture; apparatus,—harness. Tackle, (tak'l) v. t. To lay hold of.

SYN. Seize; grasp, clutch; hook; take; capture,—harness.

Tact, (takt) n. [L. tactus, from tangere, to touch] Peculiar skill of knowing and doing what is required. Syn. Adroitness; dextenty; judg-

ment; management; address.

Tail, (tail) n. [A.-S. tægt.] The part
of an animal which terminates its
body behind.

SYN. End; extremity; fag-end;—skirt: flap.

Taint, (tant) v. t. [F. teindre.] To tinge or dye with foreign or deleterious matter;—v. i. To be corrupted.

Nous matter;—v. s. To be corrupted.

Syn. Imbue; impregnate;—contaminate; defile; pollute; corrupt;

disease; vitiate; poison;—sully; tarnish; blot.

Taint, (tānt) n. Act of tainting, or

Taint, (tant) n. Act of tainting, or state of being tainted.

Syn. Tincture; tinge; stain;—infection; corruption; contamination; deficient;—flaw; spot; blemiah; defect.

Take, (tāk) v.t. [A.-S. tæcan.] To get hold of.

Syn. Seize; grasp; gripe; clutch;—catch; capture;—entrap; ensnare; captivate; delight; attract; allure; interest; engage; charm;—understand; suppose; consider;—choose; select; espouse,—receive; admit;—adopt; assume;—use; employ; occupy;—require; need;—inhale; imbibe; swallow;—draw; delineate.

Tale, (tal) n. [A.-S. talu, from telian, tellan, to tell.] A narrative; a story.

Syn. Fable; legend; story;—relation; apologue; novel; romance;—account; reckoning.

Talent, (tal'ent) n. [L. talentum.]
Natural gift or endowment.

SYN. Genius; ability; faculty; capacity; powers; aptitude; parts; knack; forte.

Talk, (tawk) n. [Ger. talken, to speak.] Familiar converse.

Syn. Conversation; colloquy; dis-

course; chat; dialogue; — report; rumour; bruit.

Talkative, (tawk'a-tiv) a. Given to much talking.

Syn. Garrulous: longacious: prat-

ing,—chatty; conversible.
Tall, (tawi) a. [W. tal, talau.] Long

and comparatively slender.

SYN. High; lofty; long; towering; eminent; prominent; elevated.

Tally, (tale) n. (F. tatle, from tailler, to cut] A piece of wood on which notches are cut as the marks of number.

Syn. Score; reckoning; — match; mate; counterpart.

Tally, (tal'e) v. i. To be of the same mark with.

Syn. Match; correspond; harmonize; agree; coincide.

Tame, (tam) a. [A.-S. tam.] Not wild.

SYN. Gentle; mild; tractable;

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docile :--aubdued : crushed : meek : -spiritless: dull: flat; vapid.

Tame, (tam) v. t. [A. S. tamian.] To reduce from a wild to a domestic state.

Syn. Domesticate :- subdue : conquer: repress.

Tangible, (tan'je-bl) a. [L. tangibilis.] Perceptible by the touch

Syn Palpable, perceptible; tactile; substantial; material; real; positive, solid.

Tangle, (tang'gl) v. t. [Probably allied to Go. tagl, hair.] To unite or knit together confusedly.

Syn. Interweave, interlock, intertwist; mat,-complicate; entangle,-

ensnare; entrap Tantalize, (tan'ta-liz) v. t. [From Tanwith a prospect of good that can not be realized.

Syn. Tease: vex: irritate: provoke.

Tantamount, (tan'ta-mount) a. Equivalent in value or signification.

SYN. Equal; equivalent; equipollent; synonymous.

Tap, (tap) v. t. [F. taper.] To strike with something small Syn. Rap; knock; -- broach, pierce,

Taper, (tā'per) a. Regularly narrowed

toward the point. Syn. Conical; pyramidical.

Tardiness, (tar'de-nes) n. Quality of being tardy.

Syn. Slowness; lateness, dilatoriness; procrastination.

Tardy, (tar'de) a [L. tardus, slow.]

Moving with a slow pace or motion. SYN. Slow, sluggish ,-slack; dilatory, late; procrastmating

Tarnish, (tar'nish) v. t. [F. ternir] To diminish or destroy the lustic of Syn. Sully: stain: dim. darken. obscure: spot. taint. blemish.

Tarry, (tar'e) v. 1. To stay.

SYN. Abide; lodge; dwell, sojourn. -loster, linger, delay, wast.

Tart. (tart) a. A -S. teart, from tearan, to tear, split. | Sharp to the taste.

Syn. Acidulous, sour; acid; -- bitter. pungent; biting; severe; sharp, haish; testy; snappish.

Tartness, (tart'nes) n. Sourness:

SYN. Sharpness; acerbity; pun-

gency: harshness;-keenness; poignancy, asperity.

Task, (task) n. [W. tasg] Business or duty imposed by another.

SYN. Work; labour, toil, drudgery; employment: occupation:-undertaking; enterprise; -lesson; exercise. Taste, (tast) n. Act or power of tasting: that which is felt in tasting.

Syn. Savour: relish: flavour. gusto: gout . - dash : infusion : tincture : sprinkling ;-fondness ; liking ; partiality: - discernment: judgment:

perception : sensibility. Tasterul, (tast fool) a. Having a

high relish.

SYN. Savoury; relishing; toothsome, palatable,—elegant; refined. Tattle, (tat'l) v. i. [Gen. tateln.] To prate.

Syn. Prattle; babble: chatter: gossip, blab.

Taunt, (tawnt) v. t. [Sw. tanta.] To reproach with severe or insulting words.

Syn. Upbraid; twit, flout, mock; deride, ridicule, revile.

Tautology, (taw-tol'ō-je) n. [G. tautos, the same, and logos, speech] A repetition of the same meaning in different words.

Syn. Pleonasm,—iteration, redundancy, verbosity.

Tawdry, (taw'dre) a. [Corrupted from Saint Audrey | Very showy in colours without taste or elegance. SYN Gaudy, flashy, tinsel.

Tax, (taks) n. [L tuxure, to value.] A pecuniary buiden imposed by government.

Syn. Impost, tribute, contribution: duty, toll; rate; assessment, exaction; - demand; charge, requisition.

Tax, (taks) v. t. To lay a burden upon.

Syn. Charge: censure: accuse:rate, assess

Teach, (tēch) v. t. [A.-S. tæcen] To deliver as doctrine, art, or words to be learned.

Syn. Communicate, impart, inculcate: instil: preach .- instructo inform: educate, train, school, tutor: discipline :—direct : guide : counsel : advise; admonish.

Teacher, (tēch'er) n. One who teaches or instructs.

SYN. Instructor; schoolmaster: tutor; professor; preacher.

Teaching, (tech'ing) n. Act or business of instructing.

Syn. Education; instruction; breeding; training.

Tear, (tlr) v. t. [A.-S. teran] To separate by violence.

Syn. Rend; sever, sunder; split,—lacerate; claw, mangle.

Tease, (tēz) v. t. [A.-S tasan, to tease.] To comb or card,—to harass or annoy.

SYN. Vex; plague; torment, chagrin; irritate, disturb; provoke, tantalize.

Tedious, (të'de-us) a. [L. tædiosus.] **Tiresome** from continuance.

Syn. liksome; wearsome; dreary; prosy, piolix,—sluggish, slow, pro-

tracted.

Teem, (tëm) v.i. [A.-S tyman, téman, to produce] To bring forth, as an animal.

Syn. Bear, produce,—be pregnant, conceive;—be prolific; abound; be full.

Teeming, (tem'ing) a. Problic. Syn Pregnant, fruitful; — full;

Syn Pregnant, fruitful; — full; fraught, replete, abundant; swarming; numerous.

Tell, (tel) v. t. [A.-S. tellan.] To enumerate;—to utter in detail,—r. i. To make report.

Syn. Number; count; reckon; express, speak; state; mention; communicate; impart, reveal; disclose; inform; acquaint;— repeat, rehe; recite; narrate,—make out, discern; distinguish.

Temper, (tem'pe:) v. t. [1. temperare, from tempus, time.] To mingle in due proportion.

SYN. Modify; qualify; — adapt; adjust; accommodate, — mollify; assuage; moderate, restrain.

Temper, (tem'per) n. Due mixture of different qualities, just combination, —constitution of body.

Syn, Temperament; disposition; constitution,—frame; incod,—calmness; moderation; composure,—anger, passion; heat; irritability.

Temperance, (tem'per-ans) n. [L. temper inta.] Habitual moderation in the indulgence of the natural appetites and passions,

SYN. Moderation; sobriety; soberness; self-control;—calmness; sedateness,—chasteness; continence;—abstinence.

Temperate, (tem'per-āt) t. [L. temperatus, ppr. of temperare.] Moderate in the indulgence of the appetites and pasions.

Syn. Abstemious;—sober; moderate; frugal;—chaste; continent;—cool; calm, dispassionate,—mild. Tempest, (tem'pest) n. [L. tempestas.] A storm of extreme violence.

SYN. Gale, squall, hurricane; tornado; — agitation; perturbation, tumult, excitement, outbreak.

Tempestuous, (tem-post'-ū-us) a. Resembling or pertaining to a tempest. Syn. Stormy, windy; gusty; blus-

toring, boisterous,—violent, tunultuous; tui bulent.

Temporal, (tem/pō-ral) a. [L. tempo-

ratis.] Of on pertaining to time, that is, to the present life, or this world.

Syn. Worldly; mundane; terrestrial; secular, — finite, transient; fleeting, temporary.

Tempt, (temt) v. t. [L. tentare.] To put to the proof,—to lead or endeavour to lead into evil.

Sin. Try, test; prove;—entice, allure; attract; decoy; seduce, invegle,—incite, instigate, provoke,—incline, dispose.

Temptation, (tem-tā'sbun) n. The act of tempting.

Syn Enticement: allurement:—

bribe; bait, lure; decoy;—trial.

Tenable, (ten'a-bl) a. [F. tenable.]

Capable of being held or defended,

SYN. Maintainable; defensible. Tenacious, (to-na'she-us) a. [L. tenax, tenacis, from tenere, to hold.] Holding fast or inclined to hold fast.

SYN. Retentive,—adhesive; sticky; viscous; glutinous;—obstinate, stubboin.

Tenacity, (tē-nas'e-te) n. Quality of being tenacious.

SYN. Retentiveness: tenaciousness:—adhesiveness: cohesiveness:
toughness,—stubbornness, obstinacy,
Tend, (tend) v.t. To accompany as
an assistant or protector,—v.v. To
move in a certain direction.

SYN. Watch: guard; keep; protect; nurse; manage,—wait; serve; attend; —incline; lean; verge,—conduce; contribute; lead to.

Tendency, (tend'en-se) n. Direction or course toward any object, &c. Syn. Inclination : leaning : determination; proneness; proclivity; bias; liability; course, drift.

Tender, (ten'der) v. t. [F. tendre, to stretch.] To offer in payment or satisfaction of a demand.

Syn. Offer; present; prefer; pro-

Tender. (ten'der) a. [L. tener.] Easily impressed or injured.

SYN. Delicate; frail; weak, feeble; -young ; infantile ,-sensitive, susceptable;-compassionate, kind, humane; merciful, pitiful,-pathetic; affecting, touching ,-painful, disagrecable.

Tenderness, (ten'der-nes) n. State or

quality of being tender.

Syn Delicary , softness , - weakness; feebleness, -soreness, sensitiveness ,-kindness , pity ; clemency , humanity .- carefulness, caution. Tenet, (ten'et) n. |L. tenet, he holds]

An opinion which a person holds or maintuns a true

SYN Doctime, dogma, principle, belief, maxim erced

Tenor, (ten'or) n IL tenor, from tenere, to hold. | Continuity of state, -the general direction of.

Syn Course; way, manner; fashion, tone: tendency, character,-meaning; intent; purport, sense, spirit, drift, gist,

Tenuity, (ten'ii-o-te) n. [L. tenurtas. from tenais, thin, | Smallness in diameter, and slenderness.

SIN. Thinness, fineness, exility,rareness, rarity, subtility.

Term, (term) n. [F terme | A bound, Syn. Boundary , limit , confine , border,-time, season, period,-word, expression, name.

Term, (term) v.t. To apply a term to. SYN. Name ; denominate ; call .

designate, style, entitle.

Terminal, (term'in-al) a. [L terminalis.] Pertaining to or forming the end.

Syn. Limiting; bounding,-final; ultimate.

Terminate, (term'ın-āt) v. t. [L. terminare, terminatum | To set a term or limit to ;-v. 1. To be limited in space, &c.

SYN. Bound, limit, -end; conclude, close; complete, finish.

Termination, (term-m-a'shun) n. Act of limiting or bounding.

SYN. Ending; completion ;-limit;

bound : period :-end ; conclusion : issue.

Terrestrial. (ter-es'tre-al) a. [L. terrestris, from terra, the earth.] Per-

taining to the earth.

Syn. Earthly; sublunary; mundane, worldly.

Terrible, (ter'e-bl) a. [In terribilis,] Adapted to excite terror, awe, or dread.

SYN. Terrific; fearful; awful; dreadful, frightful, hourble: shockıug.

Terrify, (ter'e-fi) v. t. To alarm or shock with fear.

Syn Frighten, dismay, scare, horrify, appal, daunt, intimidate.

Territory, (ter'e-tor-e) " |L territoream, from terra, the earth | A tract of land belonging to or under the dominion of a prince or state, &...

Sys Domain; district, province; iegion, countiv

Terror, (tain) n. [L. terror, from terrere, to frighten | Extreme fear.

Syn. Alaım, fright, consternation; dismay diead, horior; -intimidation; teriousm.

Terse, (ters) a. [L. tersus, pp of tergere, to rub.] Poli.hed by rubbing. SVN. Brief, short, compact; succinct , condensed , pithy ; sententions

Test, (test) n. [F. tet, test, test, trial.] A cupel in which metals are melted for refinement . - any critical trial and examination.

Syn Proof, experiment; trial; ordeal .- criterion, standard

Testify, (tes'te-fi) v i Testify, (tes'te-fi) v i [L. testis, a witness, and facere, to make] To make a solemn declaration, verbal or written; -v. t. To bear writness to.

Syn Depose, de lare, affirm; depone ; witness ; protest ;-attest. Testimony, (tes'te-mo-ne) n. [L. testimonium. | A solemn affirmation.

SYN. Deposition, witness-bearing: attestation; confirmation; carroboration ; witness ,-evidence ; proof. Testy, (tes'te) a. [F. têtu.] Easily

irritated. SYN. Fretful; peevish; petwant; querulous, captions, hasty, ii ritable. Text, (tekst) n. [L. textus.] A composition on which a commentary is written: the original words of an author.

SYN. Body; true version; -topic;

subject: theme:--verse: passage: sentence: clause. Texture, (tekst'ur) n. [L. textura.]

Act of weaving : - that which is

SYN. Fabric: web: - structure: make: tissue: constitution.

Thaw. (thaw) v.t. or i. [A -S. thawan.] To make or become fluid, as ice or BDOW.

SYN. Melt; dissolve, liquefy. Theatre, (the'a-ter) n. [G. theatron]

An edifice in which dramatic performances are exhibited. Syn. Playhouse ; -- arena ; scene .

field; stage.

Theatrical, (the-at'rik-al) a. Pertaining to a theatre or to scenic repre-

sentations. Syn. Dramatic: scenic, histrionic: showy; pompous; ceremonious;

artificial; unreal, affected. Theme, (them) n. [G. thema.] A subject on which a person writes or speaks.

SYN. Topic; text, thesis,-essay,

dissentation; composition. Theoretical, (the-o-1et'ık-al) a. Per-

taining to theory. SYN. Speculative; hypothetical; conjectural, -not practical.

Theory, (the o-re) n. [L. theoria] A doctrine or scheme of things.

SYN. Hypothesis; speculation; assumption, conjecture, - plan, system; philosophy; - explanation; reason, rationale.

Thesis, (the'sis) n. [L. thesis.] A proposition which a person advances and offers to maintain.

SYN. Position; dictum; doctrine;theme; subject. topic; text,-essay, dissertation, composition; exercise, Thick, (thik) a. [A.-S. thicce.] Not thin ;-not separated by much space.

following in quick succession.

SYN. Broad; squat, bulky:-dense: close; inspissated,-turbid; muddy, -misty; foggy.-compact, crowded, frequent, numerous;-dull, slow,indistinct; marticulate.

Thief, (thef) n. [A.-S theof, thef.] One who unlawfully takes the property of another.

Syn Robber; pilferer; plunderer; pickpocket.

Thin, (thin) a. [A.S. thinne, thin.] Having little thickness or extent from one surface to the opposite.

gaunt : - rare : subtile : dilute : scanty : sparse : - slight: flimsy : small; fine, msufficient Thing, (thing) n. [A.-S. thing.] Some-

thing that exists.

SYN. Being: substance: body: object:-inanimate substance, lump:article : commodity .- event : occurrence:—deed. action:—part: portion: something.

Think, (thingk) v.i. [A.-S. thencan.] To have ideas; to compare things or terms in the mind :-v. t. To entertain an idea of.

SYN. Cogitate : reflect : ponder : contemplate : deliberate : consider : reason:-conclude: determine: judge; -imagine ; concerve ,-consider ; remrd ; hold ; esteem; reckon.

Thinness, (thin'nes) n. State of being thin in any of the senses of the word.

Syn. Slenderness; slimness; fineness;-tenuity, rareness; fluidity;paucity, sparseness.

The desire or suf-Thirst, (therst) n. fering occasioned by want of drink. SYN. Dryness; drought; parched-

ness, aridity;-desire; longing; craving.

Thirsty, (therst'e) a. Feeling a distressing sensation for want of drink. Syn. Dry, parched; moistureless;

-longing, claving; eager, greedy. Thorn, (thorn) n. [A.-S., Icel. thorn.] A sharp ligneous shoot from the stem of a tree or shrub.

Syn. Spine ; prickle ; - trouble ; plague, torment; annoyance.

Thorny, (thorn'e) a Full of thorns. SYN. Spiny; prickly; briery;pricking, pointed, sharp,—vexatious;

harassing, troublesome. Thought, (thawt) n. [A -S. thoht, from thencan, to think.] Act of thinking. Syn. Reflection; contemplation;

cogitation; meditation,-idea; conception; imagination; notion; fancy; -judgment, conclusion; opinion;-deliberation; consideration; -design; purpose; intention.

Thoughtful, (thawt'fool) a. Full of thought; employed in meditation.

SYN. Contemplative; reflective; meditative; speculative; serious; studious; -mindful; careful; attentive, considerate ;—deliberate ; wary ; circumspect.

Thoughtless, (thaw t'les) a. Careless; negligent.

Syn. Heedless; regardless; inat-

Syn. Heedless; regardless; inattentive; inconsiderate; rash; giddy; trifling.

Thrall, (thrawl) n. [A.-S. thral.] A bondman.

Syn. Serf; vassal, slave;—bondage; slavery; thraldom.

Thrash, (thrash) v.t. [A.-S. thriscan.]
To beat out grain from
Syn. Thresh,—drub; beat; flog;

bruise; maul.

Thread, (thred) n. [A.-S. thræd, Icel.
thrådr, Ger. tråhan, to twist.] A

thrider, Ger. trahan, to twist.] A very small twist of flax, wool, ootton, sife, or the like, drawn out to considerable length.

Syn. Filament; fibre, pile,—course; tenor.

Threat, (thret) n. Declaration of an intention to inflict loss or pain on another.

Syn. Menace; denunciation.

Threaten, (thret'n) v. t. or i. [A.-S. threatean.] To hold up to, as a terror.

Syn. Menace, denounce,—portend; presage, forebode,—frighten, terrify; —impend; be imminent.

Threshold, (thresh'old) n. [A.-S threscwald.] The door-sill.

Syn. Entrance, beginning; outset. Thrift, (thrift) n. [From thrive.] A thriving state; economical management.

Syn. Gain; profit; success,—fiugality; good husbandry, parsimony, saving.

Thrifty, (thrift'e) a. Not lavish or profuse;—thirving by industry and frugality.

SYN. Economical, frugal; sparing; saving; careful, prudent, provident; —prosperous.

Thrive, (thriv) v. i. [Icel thrif, good success.] To prosper by industry, economy, and good management.

Syn. Succeed, grow; flourish; increase, advance.

Three, (three) n. [A.-S. three, threew.]
The pain of travail in childbirth.

SYN. Anguish, pain; agony,—fit; spasm; paroxysm.

Throng, (throng) n. [A.-S. thrang,

throng. A multitude of living beings pressing or pressed into a close body.

Syn. Crowd; concourse; press; host.

Threw, (thrē) v. t. [A.-S. thrāwan, to throw.] To fing in a winding direction;—hence, to fing in any manner. Syn. Cast; hurl; project; propel;

send; toss; pitch;—spread; put;—overturn; prostrate.

Thrust (thrust) v t [Teel thrists to

Thrust, (thrust) v t. [Icel. thrista, to force.] To push or drive with force; —v. i. To make a push.

Syn. Shove; drive; impel; force; urge,—pierce; stab.

Thwack, (thwak) v. t. [A. S thaccian, to touch gently.] To strike with something flat or heavy.

Syn. Bang, beat; thrash; thump; belabour; strike

Thwart, (thwawrt) v. t. To move across or counter to.

Syn. Traverse, closs,—oppose; con-

travene; frustrate, defeat.

Tokle, (tikl) r. t. [Diminutive of tick, to beat.] To touch lightly so as to cause a necular thrilling sen-

sation.
Syn. Titillate;—please; amuse;

gratifv.

Ticklish, (tik'lish) a. Sensible to slight touches.

Syn. Easily tickled; — unsteady; uncertain,—difficult, nice; critical. Tide, (tid) n. [A.-S. tid, tyd.] Time; season;—the alternate rising and fall-

ing of the waters of the ocean, &c.

Syn. Flow; ebb,—current; stream;

Tidings, (tid'ingz) n. pl. [A.-S ttdan, to happen.] Account of what has taken place.

Syn News; advice; information; intelligence; word.

Tidy, (tid'e) a. [Sw. tidig.] Dressed with simplicity .—kept in becoming neatness.

Syn. Clean; cleanly;—neat; orderly; spruce. Tie, (ti) v. t. [A.-S. tyan, ttan.] To

fasten with a band or cord and knot. Syn. Bind; secure; attach,—knit; interlace; knot,—unite; join; connect; link.

Tight, (tit) α. [Ger. dicht.] Firmly held together, not loose; not leavy. Syn. Close, fast;—stretched; tense; not slack,

Till, (til) v. t. [A.-S. tılian.] To plough and prepare for seed. Syn. Cultivate.

Tillage, (til'āj) n. The operation, practice, or art of tilling.

Syn. Cultivation; culture; husbandry; farming; agriculture.

Tilt, (tilt) n. [Icel. tiald.] A covering overhead.

Syn. Awning; canopy; — thrust; pass; lounge; —encounter; joust; —slant; slope; inclination, cant.

Time, (tim) n. [A.-S. tima.] A section or division; a particular part of duration.

Syn. Season, term; interval; spell; —period, age; era;—occasion; opportunity.

Timely, (tim'le) a. Being in good time.

Syn. Seasonable, opportune; early. Timid, (tim'id) a. [L. timidus.] Wanting courage to meet danger.

Syn. Fearful; timorous; cowardly, pusillammous; faint - hearted, — shrinking, retuing, diffident.

Tincture, (tingkt'ui) n. [L. tinctura.]

A tange of colour.

Syn. Tint, shade; grain;—flavour,

taste; smack,—infusion, admixture, seasoning; sprinkling;—alcoholic solution.

Tinge, (tinj) v. t. [L. tingere.] To colour slightly.

SYN. Dye, tincture, tint;—imbue, impress, infuse, impregnate,—stain.
Tinge, (tinj) n. Something foreign infused into another substance or mixture, or added to it.

Syn. Tincture; dye; stain, taint.

Tint, (tint) n. [F. teint] A slight
colouring distinct from the principal
colour.

SYN. Tinge; hue; shade; grain. Tiny, (ti'ne) a. Very small.

Syn. Little; puny; wee, diminutive; lilliputian.

Tip, (tip) v. t. [Ger. tippen] To strike slightly;—to put a point on,—v. i. To fall on or toward one side.

Syn. Tap ; — top ; cap ; — incline ; cant ; — lower ; drop ; — tilt ; lean ; alant.

Tire, (tir) v. t. [A.-S. teorian, to weary.] To exhaust the strength of by toil or labour;—v. z. To become weary.

SYN. Weary; fatigue; jade; harass, bore;—fag.

Tiresome, (tir'sum) a. Fitted or tending to tire.

Syn. Exhausting; laborious; arduous; fatiguing;—tedious; wearisome; irksome.

Tissue, (tish'ū) n. [F. tissu, pp. of tisser, to weave, from L. texere.] Cloth interwoven with gold or silver, or with figured colours.

Syn. Fabric;—web; texture, structure;—series; combination.

Title, (tī'tl) n. [L. titulus] An in-

scription put over any thing as a name by which it is known.

SYN. Name; appellation; designation; denomination; epithet; cognomen;—right, just claim.

Tittle, (tit'l) n. [Diminutive of tit, small] A small particle.

Syn. Jot; 10ta; atom; grain; whit; bit.

Toil, (toil) v. i [A.-S. teolian.] a To exert strength with fatigue of body or mind.

Syn Labour; strive; drudge; moil.

Toil, (toil) n Labour with fatigue.

Syn Work; exertion; task, travail;

pains; drudgery.—snare; net, trap.
Toilsome, (toil sum) a. Attended with
toil or fatigue and pain; onerous.

Syn Laborious, fatiguing; wearisome, painful.

Token, (tōk'n) n. [A.-S tâcon] A mark.—something intended to represent something else.

Sin Sign symbol, badge; type; prognostic, prosage,—memorial, souvenir,—note; indication; manifestation.

Tolerable, (tol'er-a-bl) a. [L. toler-abilis.] Capable of being borne or endured.

SYN. Supportable; bearable, sufferable, endurable,—passable, ordinary; middling

Tolerate, (tol'er-āt) v. t. [L. tolerare.]
To suffer to be, or to be done.

Syn Allow, permit, admit, receive; —endure; abide, brook.

Toleration, (tol-e1-a'shun) n. Act of tolerating.

Syn. Endurance; suffering;—permission; allowance, license;—liberality; catholicity

Toll, (tôl) n. [A.-S. toll.] A tax paid for some liberty or privilege.

Syn. Custom; duty; impost; tribute; rate; assessment; exaction; demand.

Tomb, (toom) n. [G. tumbos, a tomb.]

A pit in which the dead body of a human being is deposited.

SYN. Grave; sepulchre; — vault; catacomb; crypt.

Tone, (ton) n. [L. tonus.] Sound, or a particular modification of a sound.

SYN. Note :—accent; intonation; modulation; emphasis; —strength, force; tension; elasticity; — frame; mood; temper;—style; manner;—tenor; drift

Tongue, (tung) n. [A -S. tunge.] A muscular organ attached by one end to the floor of the mouth, serving as the instrument of taste, and in man of articulation also.

Syn. Speech , language ; idiom ,

dialect,—talk, discourse.

Top, (top) n. [A.-8 lop] The highest

part of any thing Syn. Summit, apex, culmination;

-surface,—head, crown
Topic, (top 1k) n. [G top 1ka] Any
subject of discourse or argument

Syn. Theme, thesis, question; matter; point.

Torment, (tor'ment) n [L tormentum] Extreme pain either of body or mind.

Syn. Anguish, agony, rack; torture, pang, three, distress
Torment, (tor-ment') v. t. To put to

extreme pain of body or mind.

Syn. Torture; rack; distress;

agonize; — tease; worry, plague; trouble; annoy; persecute.
Torpid, (tor'pid) a. [L. torpidus]
Having lost the power of exertion

and feeling.

Syn. Numb; benumbed, lethargic;

dull, stupid, sluggish, mactive
Torpor, (tor'por) n. Loss of motion or
of the power of motion.

Syn. Numbness, mactivity; mertness; dulness, laziness; sluggishness.

Torrid, (torid) a. [L. torridus, from torrere, to parch.] Dried with heat, —violently hot.

Syn. Parched; scorched; - parching; scorching; burning.

Tortuous, (tortu-us) a [L. tortuosus]
Bent in different directions.
Syn. Wieathed, twisted, winding.

circuitous; sinuous,—crooked, decentful; indirect.

Torture, (tor'tūr) n. [F torture.] Ex-

treme pain of body or mind.

Syn. Anguish; agony, torment;

rack; pang.
Torture, (tor'tūr) v. t. To put to torture.

Syn. Rack; excruciate; agonize; torment; distress.

Toss, (tos) v. t [W. tosiaw.] To throw with the hand, to throw upward,—v. z. To be tossed

SYN. Fling, pitch; cast; hurl;—agitate, shake, rock;—tumble; roll,—writhe.

Total, (to'tal) a. [L. totalis.] Full;—not divided.

Syn. Whole; entire; complete; integral. Totally, (tö'tal-le) adv. In a total

manner.
Syn. Wholly, entirely; fully, com-

pletely.
Totter, (tot'er) v i. [Ger. tattern.]

To shake so as to threaten a fall, Syn. Rock; oscillate; tremble; staggor, reel.

Touch, (tuch) r. l. [F toucher.] To come in contact with ,—to perceive by the sense of feeling ,—v. i. To be in contact

Syn. Hit, stike,—graze;—meet; abut on, be contiguous,—read, arnive at;—sketch, mark slightly;—handle; feel; meddle with; interfere with;—affect; move; impress, melt;—concern; rogard; relate to.

Touchiness, (tuch'e-nes) n. The quality of being touchy
Syn Peevishness, mitability; iras-

cibility.
Touching, (tuch'ing) a. Affecting.

Sys. Moving, pathetic; melting; tender.

Touchy, (tuch'e) a. Apt to take fire.
Syn. Irascible, irritable; peevish;
petulant.

Tough, (tuf) a. [A.-S tôh, Ger zahe.] Having the quality of flexibility without brittleness.

Syn. Adhesive; tenacious;—hard; leathery,—strong, firm; hardy; refractory; stubborn;—difficult; sovere.

Toughness, (tuf'nes) n. The quality of being tough; a firm adhesion of parts.

Syn. Viscosity, clamminess, glatinousness, tenacity, adhesiveness.

Tour (tour) a [K] from C towner a

Tour, (toor) n. [F., from C tornos, a circle] A going round;—a journey in a circuit.

Syn. Excursion; trip; expedition; pilgrimage; ramble, jaunt.
Tow, (tō) v. t. [A.-S. techan.] To

pull, as a boat or ship, through the water by means of a rope.

Syn. Draw; haul; drag.

Towering, (tow'er-ing) a. Very high.

SYN. Elevated; lofty; surpassing;

extreme ; violent. [D tooi, ornament.] Toy, (toy) n.

A plaything for children. Syn. Bauble, trifle, bagatelle: gimcrack: kickshaw.

Toy, (toy) v. 1. To dally with.

Syn. Trifle: play: wanton: frolic: sport.

Trace, (tras) n. A mark left by any thing passing.

Syn. Footprint: track: trail: wake: -vestige: sign, token, record, memorial:-impression, delineation,

Trace, (tras) v. t. [F. tracer.] walk over :- to copy, as a drawing, by following the lines.

Syn. Follow . track : trail . - delineate; draw, sketch.

Track, (trak) n. [F. trace, track of horses. A mark left by something that has passed along.

SYN. Footstep , footprint ; trail ; trace:-road, path, way; course.

Trackless, (trak'les) a. Having no track; marked by no footsteps.

Syn. Untrodden, unfrequented; wild; pathless.

Tract, (trakt) n. [L. tractus, from trakere, to draw.] Something drawn out or extended ,-a piece of land ,a written discourse.

SYN. Region, di trict, quarter;plot ; patch ; - pamphlet ; essay ; treatise.

Tractable, (trakt'a-bl) a. [L. tractabilis.] Capable of being easily led or managed.

SYN. Docile; manageable.

Tractableness, (trakt'a-bl-nes) n. The state or quality of being manageable.

SYN. Doculity; manageableness. Trade, (trad) n. [F. truite, conveyance of coin, &c.] Act or business of buying and selling for money.

SYN. Traffic , baiter ; commerce; dealing; -- occupation, calling; avocation employment.

Trade, (trad) v. i. To deal in the purchase or sale of goods.

SYN. Barter, exchange; buy, sell; traffic.

Trader. (trid'er) n. One engaged in trade or commerce.

Syn. Trafficker: dealer: merchant. | betraval or disloyalty.

Tradition, (tra-dish'un) n. [L. traditio, from tradere, to transmit.] Act of delivering into the hands of another.

Syn. Transfer; delivery; - oral report.

Traduce, (tra-dus') v.t. [L. traducere.] To represent as blamable. Syn. Calumniate, vilify; defame:

alander: disparage: detract: depreciate: decry.

Traducer, (tra-düs'er) n. One who traduces.

Syn. Calumniator: alanderer: defamer: detractor.

Traffic. (traf'ık) n. Commerce, either by barter or by buying and selling. Syn. Trade, dealing; truck; inter-

Traffic, (traf'ik) v. i. [F. trafiquer.] To pass goods from one person to another for an equivalent in goods or money.

SYN. Trade: deal: bargain.

Tragedy, (traj'ē-de) n. [L. tragædia.] A dramatic poem ; - a fatal and mournful event.

SYN. Calamity: catastrophe: disaster, misfortune.

Tragical, (traj'ık-al) a. Of the nature or character of a tragedy. Syn. Fatal: mournful. sorrowful:

calamitous.

Trail, (tral) v. t. [W. treilliaw.] To follow or hunt by the footprints of : -v. 1. To be drawn out.

SYN. Track,-draw, drag. Train, (tran) v. t. [F. trainer.] To draw along.

SYN. Drag; haul; trail;—educate; instruct; school; discipline; drill; exercise :- nurture : breed :- accustom, habituate, mure.

Train, (tran) n. That which is drawn along after something.

Syn. Trail:-suite, retinue; attendants .- succession : series :- method : process; course.

Trait, (tra, trat) n. [F., L. tractus.] A stroke.

SYN. Touch; mark; line; -lineament; feature; characteristic; peculiarıty.

Traitor, (tra'tor) n. [F. traitre] One who betrays.

SYN. Betrayer; deceiver; deserter: renegade; apostate, rebel.

Traitorous, (trattor-us) a. Guilty of

Syn. Treacherous; perfidious; faithless; false;—treasonable.

Trammel, (tram'el) n. [L. tramela.]
A kind of net for catching birds or fishes, &c.

Syr. Shackie; fetter; clog; impediment; bond; chain.

Trammel, (tram'el) v. t. To shackle.

Syn. Confine; fetter; hamper; clog; restrain; hinder.

Tranquil, (tran'kwil) a. [L. tranquillus.] Quiet; calm; undisturbed.

SYN. Still; serene; unruffled; placid; peaceful; composed.

Tranquility, (tran-kwil'e-te) n. [L. tranquilistas] Calm or peaceful state.

Syx Oniet: colm: stillness: peace.

SYN. Quiet; calm; stillness; peace; calmness; serenity; placidity; repose.

Tranquillize, (tran'kwıl-īz) v. t. Trender calm.

Syn. Quiet; still; compose; soothe; appease; calm; pacify.

Transact, (trans-akt') v. t. [L. trans, across, and agere, to lead.] To do or carry on.

SYN Perform; conduct; manage.

Transaction, (tans-ak'shun) n. The
doing or performing of any business.

SYN. Performance, management;
negotiation; accomplishment;

action; process; — proceeding; procedure; act; affair; occurrence; event.

Transcend, (tran-send') v t. & i. [L. trans, beyond, and scanders, to climb.]
To rise above,—to go beyond
Syn. Surmount.—surpass; excel;

outgo; outstrip;—exceed, transgress, overstep.

Transcendent, (tran-send'ent) a. Superior or supreme in excellence.

Syn. Surpassing, pre-emment; consummate; unequalled, unrivalled; peerless.

Transfer, (trans-fer') v. t. [L. trans, across, and ferre, to bear.] To convey from one place or person to another.

Syn. Carry; transport; transmit; forward;—remove, translate,—alienate; consign, deliver, devolve

Transfigure, (trans-fig'ūr) v. t. [L. trans, across, and figurars, to form]
To change the outward form or appearance of.

Syn. Transform; transmute; metamorphose.

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Transgress, (trans-gres') v.t. [L. trans, across, and gradi, to pass.]
To go beyond;—to break, as a law, civil or moral.

SYN. Pass; exceed; overstep; trespass;—infringe; violate; contravene; disobev.

Transgression, (trans-gresh'un) n. Act of transgressing.

SYN. Infringement; violation; breach;—sin; offence; trespass; misdemeanour; misdeed; fault.

Transgressor, (trans-gres'or) n. One who violates a law or command.

Syn. Sinner, offender; malefactor. Transient, (tran'she-ent) a. [L. trans, across, and tre, to go.] Passing over or across a space or scene viewed, and then disappearing.

Syn. Transitory; fleeting; ephemeral; brief; momentary; evanescent; temporary.

Transitory, (trans'e-tor-e) a. [L. transtorius.] Continuing only for a

short time.
Syv. Transient; fleeting; flying;
evanescent; short-lived, momentary.

—short, brief; hasty, imperfect.

Translate, (translat') v.t. [L. transferre, translatum.] To remove from one place to another,—to render into

another language.

Syn. Transport, remove; transfer;

—construe: interpret.

Translation, (trans-la'shun) n. Act of translating.

Syn Removal, transference;—rendering, construction, interpretation; —version.

Transmit, (trans-mit') v. t. [L. trans, across, and mattere, to send.] To send from one person or place to another.

Syn. Remit. forward; dispatch;

-carry; bear, transfer, convey.

Transparency, (trans-phren-se) n.

The quality or condition of being transparent.

Syn. Clearness, limpidness; lucidity; translucency.

Transparent, (trans-parent) a. [L. transparens] Having the property of transmitting tays of light.

Syn. Diaphanous; translucent; pellucid; crystalline; clear; bright; limpid; lucid.

Transpire, (trans-pir') v. i. [L. trans, through, and spirare, to breathe.] To pass off, as vapour, through the pores.

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SYN. Evaporate; exhale;—be disclosed; happen; occur.

Transport, (trans-port') v.t. [L. trans, across, and porture, to carry.] To carry from one place to another.

SYN. Convey, bear; waft;—banish;—entrance; ravish; delight, enrapture.

Transport, (trans'port) n. Carriage

from one place to another.

SYN. Conveyance; — passion; ecstasy, rapture; bliss; enravishment.

Trap, (trap, n. [A.-S. trappe.] A contrivance that shuts suddenly of

with a spring, used for taking game. Syn. Gin; snare; trapan;—pitfall; ambush.

Trap, (trap) v t. To catch in a trap.
Syn. Insnare; entrap, trapan.
Trappings, (trap'ingz) n. pl. That

Irappings, (trap'ingz) n. pl. That which serves to adorn.

Syn. Ornaments, decorations; ac-

coutrements, equipments; paraphernalia; housings.

Trash, (trash) n. [G drusen, dregs.]
That which is worthless

Syn Dross, refuse; rubbish;—trumpery, stuff; nonsense.

Travel, (trav'el) n Act of travelling from place to place.
Six. Journeying, wandering, mi-

gration; pilgrimage; — exculsion; tour; expedition, trip. Traverse, (tiav'cis) v. t. To lay in a

cross direction,—to pass over
Syn Cross,—thwart, obstruct:—

travel over,—deny.

Travesty, (trav'es-te) n [F. travestir, to disguise.] A builesque transla-

tion or imitation of a work. Syn. Parody; carreature.

Treacherous, (trech'er-us) a. Like a

trastor, involving treachery. SYN. Trastorous, disloyal, treasonable: faithless: perfidious; false, deceiful; insulious, plotting.

Treachefy, (trech'gr-e) n. [F. tricherie, trickery.] Violation of allegiance or fath.

SYN. Perfidiousness; perfidy; faithlesstess; disloyalty; treason,

Treason, (trö'zn) n. [F. trahïson.]
The offence of attempting to overthrow or betray the government or
king.

Syn. Disloyalty; treachery; traitorousness.

Treasonable, (trē'zn-a-bl) a. Pertaining to treason.

Syn. Treacherous; traitorous; disloyal.

Treasure, (trezh'ur) n. [Gr thesauros, a store laid up.] Wealth accumu-

Syn. Wealth; riches;—stock; store; reserve,—jewel; ridol; darling.

Treasure, (trezh'ūr) v. t. To collect

Treasure, (trezh'ū) v. t. To collect and lay up, as money. Syn. Accumulate; hoard; save;—

store; garner,—value; idolize

Treat, (tret) v. t. or i. [F. traiter.]
To handle in a particular manner.

SYN. Use; behave to;—entertain; feast;—manage,—discourse on;—negotiate; bargain.

Treatise, (tret'iz) n. A written composition on a particular subject.

Syn. Essay, paper; disquisition; dissertation.

Treaty, (trut'e) n. [F. traité.] Act of treating for the adjustment of differences.

Syn. Negotiation; — agreement; contract, covenant; convention; concordat.

Treble, (trob'l) a. [F. traple] Three-fold.

Syn. Triple;—acute; sharp,—alto. Tremble, (trem'bl) c. r. [F. trembler.] To shake involuntarily, as with fear, cold, or weakness.

Sýn. Quake, quiver, shiver; shudder;—tottei, shake, rock, oscillate; quaver.

Tremendous, (tre-men'dus) a. [L. tremendus.] Fitted to excite fear or terror.

Syn. Terrible; dreadful, frightful; terrific, horrible; awful, appalling; fearful, formidable.

Tremulous, (trem'ū-lus) a. [L. tremulus, from tremere, to tremble] Shaking.

ing.
Syn. Shivering; quivering; trembling, vibratory.

Trench, (trensh) n. A long, narrow cut in the earth.

SYN. Ditch; fosse; moat;—drain; sewer.

Trenchant, (trensh'ant) a. [F. trenchant.] Fitted to trench or cut. Syn. Cutting; sharp; unsparing;

severe; sarcastic.

Trend, (trend) v. i. [Dan. & Sw.

trind, round.] To run in a certain direction, the line being a curve.

Syn. Stretch; sweep; bend; in-

cline; tend.

Trepidation, (trep-id-a'shun) n. [L. trepidatio. An involuntary trembling. Syn. Shaking; quivering; agita-tion; disturbance, flutter; perturba-

tion; excitement; tremor.

Trespass, (tres pas) v. i. |F. trespasser.] To pass unlawfully over the boundary line of another's land.

Transgress, encroach; infringe; intrude, trench; --offend; sin. Trespass, (tres'pas) n. Any injury or offence done to another.

SYN. Offence: transgression, musdemeanour; misdeed, sin;—infringement, encroachment, invasion.

Trespasser, (tres'pas-er) n. One who commits a trespass.

Syn. Offender, sinner, transgressor. Trial. (trī'al) n. Act of trying or test-

ing in any manner.

Syn. Testing; examination: experiment .- experience .- atterapt . endeavour : effort : essay :-- criterion . ordeal; proof .- temptation; trouble; affliction; grief, suffering;—case; cause; action; suit.

Tribe. (trib) n. [L. tribus] A series of generations descending from the same progenitor, and kept distinct.

Syn. Family : race . clan .-class : order . division.

Tribulation, (trib-ū-lā'shun) n. [F., from L. tributure, to thrush, | Severe affliction.

SYN. Distress, suffering, trouble, misery, woe

Tributary, (trib'ū-tār-c) a. [I. tribu-

tarius.] Paying tribute to another. Syn. Subject, subordinate, inferior ;-contributing.

Tribute, (trib'ūt) n [L. tribuere, tributum, to bestow 1 An annual or stated sum of money, &c., paid by one prince or nation to another, as an acknowledgment of submission, or as the price of peace and protection.

SYN. Impost; duty; charge,-grant.

offering: contribution.

Trice, (tris) n. A very short time. Syn. Instant : moment.

Trick. (trik) n. [F. tricker, to trick.] A sly procedure, usually with a dishonest intent.

Syn. Stratagem; wile; fraud; cheat; artifice; contrivance; deception; imposture : delusion , imposition ,sleight: juggle: freak; antic: vagary; -habit: practice.

Trickle, (trik'l) v. i. [Ger. trippeln.]
To flow in a small gentle stream.

Syn Drip; drop, dribble.

Tricky, (trik'e) a. Given to tricks;

practising deception.

Syn. Trickish, knavish; deceptive. Trifle, (tri'fl) n. A thing of very little value or importance.

SYN. Bauble; toy; bagatelle; gewgaw: kickshaw: rush: straw: bubble. Trifle, (tri'fi) v. v. To act or talk with

levity. Syn. Toy : play : dally : wanton :

fribble.

Trifling, (tri'fling) a. Being of small value or importance.

SYN. Petty; slight; unimportant; insignificant, worthless; trivial; in-considerable; frivolous, silly.

Trim (trim) a. [A.-S. trum.] Firm; tight,-being in good order.

SYN. Compact: snug: neat: nice: tidy, cleanly, -- spruce, smart; finical. Trim, (tim) v. t. [A.-S. trymian.] To make trum: to put in order for any purpose.

Syn. Adjust; arrange,-deck; embellish: diese: decorate.—chp: lop: sheer, dock, cartail.

Trimmer, (trim'gi) n. One who fluctuates between parties

SYN. Time-server, temporizer. Trip, (trip) v i [D. trippen.] move with light, quick steps

SIN. Skip, hop,-stumble; fall,mustake, eir.

Trip, (trip) n. A quick, light step ,a brief journey or voyage, -a false step.

Sin. Skip; hop,—ramble; tour; jaunt; excursion, — slip; stumble; -falure; mistake; error; blunder. Trite, (trit) a. [L. tritus.] Worn out.

SYN. Common; state; commonplace, threadbare: backneved.

Triturate, (trit'ū-rūt) v. t. [L. tritur-are.] To rub or grind to very fine nowder.

Syn. Bruise , pound , beat ; pulvariza.

Triumph, (trī'umf) n. [L. triumphus.] State of being victorious : - joy for STICCESS.

SYN. Victory; conquest; achievement:-ovation: exultation: jubilation.

Triumph, (trī'umf) v. i. To celebrate victory with pomp;-to obtain victory.

SYN. Exult: rejoice; -- prevail; succeed : flourish. Triumphant, (tri-umfant) a. Rejoic-

ing for victory. Syn. Victorious; successful;-exult-

ant; elated; boastful.

Trivial, (triv'e-al) a. [F., from L. trivialis, common.] Of little worth or importance.

Syn. Common; ordinary; vulgar; - inconsiderable ; trifling ; petty ; small: unimportant: immaterial: insignificant.

Trollop, (trol'up) n. A woman loosely

dressed.

Syn. Slattern : slut.

Troop, (troop) n. [F. troupe.] A collection of people; -pl. Soldiers taken collectively.

Syn. Crowd: assemblage: multitude ; company ; band ; gang ; crew; squad.

Troublous, (trub'lus) a. Full of disorder or affliction.

SYN. Agitated; tumultuous : afflictive; trying; troublesome. Tropical, (trop'ik-al) a. [G. tropikos, from trepein, to turn.] Changed from its original sense.

Syn. Figurative; metaphorical; not literal.

Troth, (troth) n. [A.-S. treothe.] Truth.

SYN. Verity; veracity; - fidelity; faith : belief

Trouble, (trob'l) v. t. [F. troubler.] To put into confused motion; - to make uneasy.

SYN. Agitate; disturb; disorder; derange ;-perplex ; distress ; afflict; grieve; harass; annoy; tease.

Trouble, (trub'l) n. [L. turbula, a disorderly group] Agitation of mind;cause of distress.

SYN. Affliction: distress: suffering: calanity; misfortune; adversity; sorrow: misery: - annovance: inconvenience Avexation; embarrassment;

perplexity; -- plague; to ment. Troublesome, (trub'l-sum) a. Giving trouble, disturbance, or inconvenience. *

Syn. Uneasy: vexatious: perplexing; harassing; annoying; disgusting; irksome; afflictive, burdensome; tiresome; wearisome; importunate.

Truant, (troo'ant) a. Wandering from business

SYN. Loitering: idle: shirking.

floel, trigd, com-Truce, (trocs) n. pact. A temporary cessation of hostilities.

SYN. Armistice;—short rest; intermission; cessation.

Truck, (truk) v. t. or i. [F. troquer.] To exchange commodities.

SYN. Barter ;-deal. Truckle, (truk'l) v. i. [Ger. truggeln, to flatter.] To yield or bend obse-

quiously to the will of another. Syn. Submit : cringe : crouch ;

knuckle. Truculent, (tròc'kū-lent) a. [L. trucu-lentus.] Fierce; ferocious. Syn. Fell; barbarous; cruel; ruth-

less; bloodthirsty.
True, (troo) a. [A.-S. treowe.] Firmly fixed; -- certain, &c.

Syn. Real; genuine; actual; veritable ; - exact ; accurate ; correct ;veracious; truthful; sincere; upright; honest; pure ;-faithful; constant; steady; loyal.

Truism, (troo'12m) n. An undoubted or self-evident truth.

SYN. Commonplace; platitude. Trumpery, (trump'er-e) n. [F. tromp-erie.] Worthless but showy matter. SYN. Trash; rubbish; nonsense.

Truncheon, (trun'shun) n. [F. troncon] A short staff.

SYN. Cudgel; club; - baton; partisan.

Trunk, (trungk) n. [L. truncus.] The stalk of a tree, apart from its limbs and roots. SYN. Stem; stalk; -- body:--pro-

boscis : snout : - chest : box : portmanteau.

Trust, (trust) n. [Icel. traust.] Confidence ;-reliance on another.

Syn. Confidence; belief; credence: assurance; -faith: hope; expectation: -charge ; deposit ; - commission ; duty:-credit : tick.

Trust, (trust) v. t. To place confidence in ,-v. i. To confide in.

SYN. Rely on; depend on; confide in .- believe ; credit ;-entrust ; commit :- expect ; hope :- be confident : be credulous.

Trusty, (trust'e) a. Worthy of trust. SYN. Trustworthy; reliable: -

strong ; firm. Truth, (trooth) n. [A.-S. treowth.] The quality of being true; -conformity to fact or reality.

SYN. Fact: reality: verity:--prin-

ciple: law: axiom:—truthfulness: honesty; veracity; sincerity; integrity ; - faithfulness ; fidelity ; constancy :- exactness; accuracy; precision.

Truthful. (trooth fool) a. Full of truth.

Syn. Correct : true : accurate :veracious: honest: candid: sincere: reliable: trustworthy. Truthless, (trooth'les) a. Wanting truth.

Syn. False : untrue :-- unreliable : untrustworthy; unverscious; lying.
Try, (tri) v. v. To exert strength;—
v. t. To prove by experiment.
Sun. Attempt; endeavour; strive;

struggle; labour; aim;—test; examine;

prove; - experience. Trying, (tri'ing) a. Serving to try; putting to severe trial.

Syn. Testing; proving; - afflicting; grievous; distressing; hard: painful. Tuft, (tuft) n. [Eng. tuff, F. touffe.]

A collection of small, flexible, or soft things. SYN. Knot; bunch; -- cluster:

clump ;-crest ; plume. Tug, (tug) v. t. & v. i. [A.-S. teogan, to pull.] To draw with great effort. Syn. Drag; haul; pull;—labour;

struggle ; strive. Tuition, (ta'ish-un) n. [L. tuitio.] The act or business of teaching.

Syn. Instruction : education : dis-

cipline; training; schooling.

Tumble, (tum'bl) v z [F. tomber.] To come down suddenly to the ground; — to roll about; —v. t. To turn over or throw about.

SYN. Fall; - toss; heave; pitch; - precipitate ; - 1 umple ; disturb ;

derange.

Tumid, (tū'mid) a, [L. tumidus, from tumere, to swell.] Swelled, -swelling. SYN. Swollen: enlarged, distended protuberant; inflated;—turgid; bom-bastic; pompous.

Tumult, (tū'mult) n. [L. tumultus.] Great commotion or disorder.

SYN Ferment; disturbance; turbulence: confusion; noise; bluster; hubbub; uproar; -outbreak; brawl; fray; riot; melee.

Tumultuous, (tū-mult'ū-us) a. Full of tumult

Syn. Noisy: disorderly; turbulent; violent: boisterous: riotous:-agitat-

ed; disturbed; confused; restless; uneasy. Tune. (tun) n. [A different spelling of tone. 1 A thythmical series of musical tones for voice or instrument.

SYN. Air; melody; strain; movement ;-harmony ; concord.

Turbid, (turbid) a. [L. turbidus] Having the less disturbed.

SYN. Muddy; thick; foul; dreggy; unsettled; impure. Turbulence, (tur'bū-lens) n. The state

or quality of being turbulent. Syn. Agitation : tumult : unruli-

ness; rioting; insubordination. Turbulent, (tur'bū-lent) a. [L. turbulentus, from turba, disorder.] violent commotion :- disposed to insubordination.

SYN. Tumultuous : disorderly: noisy; blustering; uproarious;-riotous; seditious; refractory; unruly, Turf, (turf) n. [A.-S. turf.]

upper stratum of earth which is filled with roots. SYN. Sod; clod; sward; -- peat; --

race-ground, -horse-racing. Turgid, (tur'jid) a. [L. turgidus. from turgere, to swell.] Distended beyond the natural state.

Šyn, Swelled; swollen; bloated:inflated; tumid; compous; bombastic. Turmoil, (tur'moil) n. Harassing labour.

Syn. Tumult: agitation: confusion: disturbance : commotion : uproar : bustle; hurry.

Turn, (turn) v. t. [A.-S. turnan, tyrnan, to turn.] To put into a circular motion:—to give direction to.

SYN. Revolve; whirl; rotate; spin: -bend; incline; deflect; deviate; reverse ;-shape ; mould ;-change ; alter : transform : convert;—render; translate; - apply; direct.

Turn, (turn) n. Act of turning. SYN. Rotation; revolution; round; out :—deviation; deflexion; bend; bout :-deviation ; deflexion curvature; sweep; twist; turning; twirl;-change; variation; alteration; vicissitude ,-occasion ; opportunity; chance; conjuncture; -form; famion; manner; shape; cast; set ;-action; deed ; good office ;-aptit"de ; forte ; knack ; gift.

Turncoat, (turn'köt) n. One who changes sides or principles.

Syn. Renegade; apostate; deserter; recreant.

Turpitude, (tur'pe-tud) n. [L. turpitudo, from turpis, foul] Inherent baseness.

Syn. Vileness: wickedness: de-

pravity.

Tutelage, (tū'tel-āj) n II. tutela. protection.] State of being under a guardian.

SYN. Guardianship, protection;

wardship; dependence.

Tutor, (tutor) n. [L. tutor.] One who watches over, or has the care of another :-- an instructor of a lower rank than a professor.

Syn. Guardian, governor,—teacher;

preceptor; instructor. Tweak, (twek) v. t. [A.-S. twiccian.] To pull with a sudden jerk and twist.

SYN Twitch: twinge: pinch.

Twig, (twig) n [A.-S. twig.] A small branch of a tree or plant.

SYN. Shoot spray, sprig Twilight, (twi'lit) a. Imperfectly illuminated.

SYN Shaded; obscure; dim, dusky. Twine, (twin) v. t. [A.-S. twinan.] To twist together.

SYN Wind about : surround : embrace, entwine, wreathe.

Twinge, (twinj) v. t. To pull with a twitch.

SYN. Pinch: tweak.

Twinkle, (twing'kl) v. i. [A.-S twinc-lian.] To open and shut the eye rapidly; to flash at intervals

Sin Blink, wink,-sparkle, scintillate; con uscate, glisten

Twinkling, (twingk'ling) n that which twinkles

SYN. Sparkling; scintillation; glistening .- instant . second : moment :

Twist, (twist) v. t. [A.-S. twist.] To

twine together.

Syn. Contort; writhe; complicate; wind : encircle ; wreathe ; - wrest ; distort.

Twit, (twit) v. t. [A.-S. atwitan.] To vex by bringing to notice or reminding of a fault.

Syn. Remoach; blame; taunt. Twitch, (twich) n. A short, sudden

pull. Syn. Jeik ;- spasm.

Type, (tip) n. [L. typus.] The mark

or impression of something. Syn. Emblem , symbol ; figure ; sign; shadow, mage; adumbration; -original, model; archetype, exemplar ;-stamp , form ; kind ; sort ;-

printing character; letter. Typical, (tip'ik-al) a. Of the nature of a type

Syn Emblematic, figurative, symbolical.

Typify, (tip'e-fi) v.t. [G. tupos, type, and L facere, to make.] To represent by an image.

Syn. Indicate, betoken; represent;

prefigure ; foreshadow. Tyrannical, (ti-ran'ık-al) a. [L. tyrannicus. | Of or pertaining to a tyrant; unjustly severe in government.

Syn. Imperious, despotic; arbitrary . - cruel ; severe ; oppressive ; grinding; inhuman

Tyrannize, (tır'an-īz) v. i. To act the tvrant.

Syn. Be despotic : domineer : lord over.

Tyranny, (tir'an-e) n. [G turannia.] Government or authority of a tyrant. SYN. Despotism; autocracy; absolutism; dictatorship; -- oppression;

iron iule. Tyrant, (tīr'ant) n. A sovereign unrestrained by law or constitution.

Syn. Despot, autocrat,—oppressor; persecutor.

Act of

UBICUITY, (ū-bik'we-te) n. ubique, every where.] Existence in all places at the same time. Syn. Omnipresence.

Ugly, (ug'le) a. [A.-S. egle.] Offensive to the sight.

Syn. Unsightly; plain; homoly; Ulterior, (ul-tereor) a. [L. ulterior.] ill-favoured;—loathsome; hideous; Situated beyond or on the further side.

shocking; - cross; horrid : natured.

Ulcer, (ul'ser) n. [L. ulcus, ulceris.] A sore discharging pus.

Syn. Imposthume; fester; gathering; boil; pustule.

Syn. Further; remoter; more distant; succeeding.
Ultimate, (pil'te-māt) a. [L. ultimatus, last.] Most remote;—last in a train of progression or consequences.

train of progression or consequences. Syn. Furthest, final, last, extreme, eventual; conclusive.

Umbrage, (um'brāj) n. [L umbra, a shade.] That which affords a shade, as a screen of trees.

Syn. Shade; shadow; — offence; resentment; displeasure; anger, pique; grudge.

Umbrageous, (um-bra'jē-us) a. [Lumbraticus, from umbra, a shade.]

SYN. Shading; shady, shaded;-

obscure; indistinct.

Umpire, (um'pin) n [O. Eng. umpier.]
A third person to whose decision a
question between parties is referred
Syn. Judge; albitrator; referee;

arbiter.
Unable, (un-a'bl) a. Not able; not

having sufficient strength.

SYN. Incapable, powerless; impotent.

Unanimity, (ū-na-nim'e-te) n. [L. unanimitas] State or quality of being unanimous

SYN Agreement, concord, concert, accord, unity.

Unanimous, (ū-nan'e-mus) a. [Lunus, one, and animus, mind.] Of

one mind
Syn. Concordant, agreeing; harmonious.

Unapt, (un-apt') a. Not apt or fit, —not ready to learn.

Syn. Inappropriate, unsuitable, irrelevant, unfit; unqualified; in-

competent, -dull, slow.
Unbelief, (un-be-lef') n. The with-

holding of belief.

Syn. Incredulity, distrust; doubting, free-thinking; scepticism, infi-

delity. **Unbeliever,** (un-bē-lēv'er) n. An incredulous person,—one who discredits

revelation.

Syn. Infidel; disbeliever; free-thinker; dest. scentic.

thinker; dest, sceptic.
Unbend, (un-bend') v. t. or i. To free
from flexure; to make straight,

SYN. Loose; loosen,—untie; unfasten;—straighten,—relax; remit,—take recreation; divert; be amused. Unbind, (un-bīnd') v. t. To remove the band or bonds from,

Syn. Untie; unfasten; loose; — unstrain; set free.

Unbounded, (un-bound'ed) a. Having no bounds.

Syn. Interminable; unlimited; unrestrained, excessive.

Unbrace, (un - bris) v. t. To free from tension.

Syn. Loosen: remit. relax:—ener-

vate; enfeeble. Unbroken, (un-brö'kn) a. Not broken

or violated.

Syn. Round; full; complete; entire,—undisturbed, sound; profound.

Uncertain, (un-scr'tan) a. Not certain, not positively known.

Syn. Ambiguous, equivocal; indistinct; indefinite,—insecure; precarious, unreliable,—not sure; not con-

indent, doubtful, dubious,—irregular; unpunctual,—capricious, fitful Uncertainty, (un-ser'tun-te) n. Want of certainty.

of certainty.
Syn. Doubtfulness, dubiousness.
Uncivil, (un-siv'il) a. Not civil or

complaisant.
Syn. ampolite, discourteous; rude;

unmannerly; ungracious, disrespectful.
Uncleanness, (un-klēn'nes) n. Want

SYN. Dirtiness; foulness; filth;

—lewdness, incontinence
Uncommon, (un-kom un) a. Not
common: not usual

Syn Rare; scarce, infrequent; unwonted; unusual, remarkable; strange.

Uncompromising, (un-kom'prō-mīzing) a. Not agreeing to terms. Syn. Obstinate unividing: in-

Syn. Obstinate, unyielding; inflexible.

Unconditional, (un-kon-dish'un-al) a.

Not limited or conditioned.

Syn Unrestricted, unlimited, un-

qualified, unreserved, absolute, complete.

Uncourteous, (un-kurt'e-us) a. Not kind and complaisant.

SYN. Rude, uncivil, unpolite.
Uncouth, (un-kooth') a. [A - un, not, and cadh, known.] Not well known;—awkward in gait or manners.

Syn. Unfamiliar, unusual, strange; odd; unseemly; boorish; clumsy; clownish, ungamly.
Uncover, (un-kuv'er) v. t. To take

Uncover, (un-kuv'e1) v. t. To take the cover from.

SYN. Strip; lay bare; expose; disclose: discover. Unotuous, (ung'tū-us) a. [L. unctuosus.] Fat; fatty.

SYN. Oily; oleaginous; adipose;

Undergo, (un-der-go') v.t. To be sub-

jected to; to pass through. SYN. Bear: suffer; sustain; experi-

ence: endure.

Understand, (un-der-stand') v. t. To apprehend the meaning or intention of :- v. i. To have the use of the intellectual faculties.

SYN. Comprehend; recognise; know; perceive : discern ;-interpret ; take; suppose ;-learn; hear; be informed. Understanding, (un-der-standing) n.

Act of a person who understands SYN. Knowledge; intelligence; apprehension; comprehension; perception; conception; notion; idea;-intellect; mind; sense; reason; brains, -agreement; accord.

Undertake, (un der tak') v. t. or i. To take upon one's self, to enter upon. SYN. Engage in, attempt; embark

in : enter upon :- agree : stipulate : promise.

Undertaking, (un-der-tak'ing) n. That which is undertaken. Syn. Engagement; promise; -

effort; endeavour; attempt; -enterprise; adventure.

Undervalue. (un-der-val'ū) v. t. rate or estimate beneath the real worth.

Syn. Underrate: misprize:-depre-

ciate: disesteem, despise. Undo, (un-doo') v. t. To reverse, as

what has been done. SYN. Annul: invalidate: frustrate: -loose: untie: unfasten: disengage: disentangle; - ruin; destroy; impover-

Undoubted, (un-dout'ed) a. Not called in question.

SYN. Indisputable ; indubitable : unquestionable, incontestable.

Undulation, (un-du-la'shun) n. waving motion.

Sym. Fluctuation; vibration; wave ; ripple ; rimple.

Uneasy, (un-ēz'e) a. Not easy; disturbed.

Syn. Restless; restive; unquiet; impatient;-constrained; stiff; awkward. Unequal, (un-ē'kwal) a. Not equal; not matched.

SYN. Uneven: not alike: disproportionate : irregular : - inferior : insufficient: inadequate. Unequivocal, (un-ē-kwiv 'ō-kal) a.

Not of doubtful signification.

Syn. Plain: direct; clear; manifest; unambiguous.

Unexampled, (un-egz-am'pld) a. Having no example or similar case. Syn. Unprecedented; unparalleled;

unequalled.

Unfit, (un-fit') a. Not fit.

SYN. Unsuitable ; inappropriate ; inapposite : - unqualified : incomnetent.

Unfold, (un-fold') v. t. To open the folds of; to spread out.

Syn. Expand; unroll; exhibit; display; disclose; reveal; declare; divulge ; develop ; explain, Unfortunate, (un-for tu-nat) a.

fortunate. Syn. Unsuccessful: unlucky: illstarred; unhappy, disastrous; calam-

itous. Unfurl. (un-furl') v. t. To loose from a furled state.

Unfold: expand: open: SVN. suread.

Unhappy, (un-hap'e) a. Not happy or fortunate.

Syn. Unfortunate: unlucky:-disastrous, calamitous; hard; severe.distressed : afflicted: miserable: wretched.

Uniform. (u'ne-form) a. [L. unus, one. and forma, form. Having always the same form, manner, or degree.

Sin. Unvarying : unchanged : undeviating : equable : regular : constant ; consistent ; consonant.

Union, (un'yun) n. [L. unio, from unus, one.] Act of uniting, or state of being united.

Syn. Junction : connection : coalition : combination :- harmony : concoid; agreement, concert; unison; unity;--confederacy; alliance.

Unique, (ū-nek') a. [F., L. unicus, from unus, one.] Being one or alone of the kind.

SYN. Single; sole; solitary; unequalled; unmatched.

Unison, (ü'ne-son) n. [L. unus, one, and sonus, a sound.] An accordance or coincidence of sounds.

SYN. Harmony; agreement; concord.

Unit. (ū'nit) n. A single thing or

Syn. Ace: item: part: individual. Unite, (a-fit') v. t. [L. unire, unitum.]

To put together or join; -v. i. To become one.

SYN. Join; combine; connect; attach; add; -- incorporate; embody; consolidate : blend : merge :--couple : conjoin : associate :-- concur : agree : coalesce ; league ; confederate. Unity, (u'ne-te) n. [L. unitas, from

unus, one.] State of being one.

SYN. Oneness; singleness; individuality:-union: concord: harmony: agreement: unanimity.

Universal, (ū-ne-vers'al) a. Extending to or affecting the whole.

Syn. General: all: unlimited: allreaching: entire: total: whole:catholic : ecumenical.

Uniust. (un-just') a. Not just : contrary to right or law. Syn. Unlawful: unequitable, un-

fair; unrighteous, wrong; wicked; fraudulent: dishonest. Unlimited, (un-lim'it-ed) a. Having

no bounds. Syn. Boundless: infinite: unre-

stricted; absolute; -- undefined; indefinite.

Unloose, (un-loos') v. t. To set free. SYN. Untie; unbind; unfasten;

unbuckle; unchain. Unman. (un-man') v. t. To deprive of the properties or courage of manhood.

Syn. Emasculate; effeminate; unnerve: debilitate:-dishearten: discourage: deject. Unmanly, (un-man'le) a. Unsuitable

to a man. SYN. Effeminate ; womanly ;-ig-

noble; base, cowardly. Unnatural, (un-nat'ū-ral) a. Not natural

Syn. Abnormal: anomalous: irregular; monstrous; preternatural;

-forced; strained, affected. Unreasonable, (un-rē'zu-a-bl) a. Not

agreeable to reason. Syn. Irrational; absurd; preposterous: immoderate; exorbitant; in-

ordinate. Unroll, (un-rôl') v. t. To untwist or uncoil, as what has been rolled up.

Syn. Open; unfold; evolve; develop; discover.

Unruly, (un-rool'e) a. Not submisaive to rule.

disobedient; insubordinate; wild; riotous; disorderly. Unsafe, (un-saf') a. Not safe or free from danger.

Syn. Insecure : dangerous : perilous: hazardous.

Unsettle, (un-set'l) v. t. To loosen or move from a fixed place or state.

Syn. Displace: remove :- disturb: discompose; confuse; disorder.

Unsteady, (un-sted'e) a. Not steady. SYN. Reeling; tottering; oscillating .- unsettled, inconstant, change-

able: variable. Untruth, (un-trooth') n. The quality

of being untrue.
Syn. Lie; falsehood; fabrication;

story; fiction; deception. Unusual, (un-ūz'ū-al) a. Not usual. Unwonted; unprecedented; uncommon; rare; singular; remark-

able: strange: extraordinary. Unwonted, (un-wont'ed) a. wonted.

Syn. Unaccustomed : unused : unusua1: uncommon: rare.

Upbraid. (up-brad') v. t. [A.-S. upgebredan, to upbraid.] To charge with something wrong or disgraceful.

Syn. Reproach : blame : censure : condemn; chide; taunt. To lift on

Uphold, (up-höld') v. t. high; to keep from falling. Syn. Elevate; support; sustain;

maintain; defend; vindicate, justify. Upright, (up'rit) a. In an erect position or posture; - conformable to moral rectitude.

Syn. Perpendicular; vertical; erect; -honest; just; righteous, honour-able; principled; conscientious.

Uprightness, (up'rit-nes) n. or condition of being upright. Syn. Integrity, honesty; rectitude:

probity. Uproar, (up'ror) n. [D. uproce] Great

Syn. Disturbance; noise; clamour; turbulence; turmoil; brawl, riot.

Uproot, (up-root') v. t. To root up. Syn. Eradicate; extirpate; weed.

Urbanity. (ur-ban'e-te) n. Civility or courtesy of manners. Syn. Politeness: suavity: affability: refinement: courteousness: complais-

Urge, (urj) v. t. [L. urgere.] To force onward.

Syn. Press: push: drive: impel:animate : merte : instigate : stimulate: encourage.-solicit, importune: entreat.

Urgent, (ur'jent) a. [L. urgens, ppr. of urgere. | Pressing with neces-

sitv

Syn. Instant : cogent :-earnest : vohement ; importunate. Usage, (uz'ai) n. [F. usage] Act of

using; mode of using. SYN Treatment , - practice; use;

custom; prescription. Use. (us) n. [L. usus] Act of employing any thing, especially for a

profitable purpose. Syn. Handling, exercise, application, employment, practice,-usage,

custom. Use, (nz) r.t [L uli, usus, to use] To make use of ,-v. z. To be wont or accustomed.

SYN. Employ; occupy; engage; apply,-practise, exercise; - expend; consume : exhaust .- accustom : inure : habituate -treat.

Useful, (us'fool) a. Full of use, advantage, or profit.

SYN. Advantageous : profitable : helpful; beneficial, available, serviceable, good.

Useless, (us'les) a. Having no use : answering no purpose.

Syn. Fruitless . meffectual : profit-

less: unserviceable: unbeneficial: unavailing

Usual. (ū'zhū-al) a. [L. usus. use.] Such as occurs in the ordinary course of events.

Syn. Customary; wonted; accustomed . habitual : regular : familiar . common; frequent, general.

Usurp, (d zurp') v t. [L. usurpare.] To seize and hold in possession by force or unlawfully.

Syn. Arrogate, assume; appropriata

Utility, (ū-til'e-te) n. [L. utilitas. from utilis, useful.] State or quality of being useful.

Syn Usefulness : advantageousness, benefit; profit, avail, service. Utmost, (ut'most) a. Situated at the outermost point or extremity.

Syn Faithest, extreme: remotest. last, uttermost; greatest. Utopian. (ū-tō'pe-an) a. Pertaining

to or resembling Utopia. Syn. Ideal: chimerical. fanciful:

visionary.

Utter, (ut'gr) v. t. To speak.

SYN. Articulate : enunciate : pronounce: express: deliver: - issue . put in circulation.

Utterance, (ut'er-ans) n. Act of utter-

Syn. Pronunciation: speaking. expression: delivery: elecution.-issue.

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VACANCY. (và'kan-se) n. [L. racans.] Empty space, - a space between bodies of things.

SYN. Vacuity; emptiness; -chasm;

gap, blank. Vacant, (vakant) a. [L. vacare, to be empty] Empty ; - not filled or

occupied.
Syn. Void; unfilled; free; open; - unoccupied; disengaged; at leisure : - thoughtless : unthinking: idle.

Vanifiate. (vas'ıl-lat) v. i. IL. vacillare, vacillatum | To move one way and the other.

Syn. Fluctuate : stagger : rock : reel; -- waver : hesitate.

Vacillation, (vas-11-lä'shun) n. Act of vacillating.

Syn. Reeling: swaving: rocking: staggering ,-wavering; fluctuation; hesitation; — unsteadiness; inconstancy.

Vacuity, (va-kū'e-te) n. [L. vacuitas, Quality or from vacuus, empty.] condition of being empty.

SYN. Emptiness: vacancy: inanity: inanition : - void : vacuum : empty snace.

Vacuous, (vak'ū-us) a. Unfilled. SYN. Void: empty.

Vagabond, (vag'a-bond) n. One who wanders from place to place without the means of honest livelihood.

Syn. Vagrant : wanderer : tramp : strolling beggar : - rogue : scamp : rascal.

Vagary. (va-glr'e) n. [L. ragari, to

atroll about. A wandering of the thoughts

SYN. Whim; fancy, freak; caprice,

prank, antic Vagrant, (*a'grant) n. strolls from place to place. One who

Syn. Wanderer; beggai, tramp.

Vagrant, (va grant) a. Norm. F. vagarant.] Wandering from place to place.

SYN Unsettled, strolling, roaming, roving; nomadic.

Vague, (vag) a. [L vagus] Unsettled, uncertain; flying.

SYN. Undetermined , indefinite , indistinct, loose, lax

Vagueness, (vagnes) " The quality or condition of being vague.

Looseness, indefiniteness; ambiguousness, uncertainty.

Vain, (van) a [F, from L ranus] Empty; worthless, having no substance, value, or importance.

SYN Unreal, dreamy, shadowy, unsubstantial .- unavuling: useless: fruitless .- worthless unsatisfying. empty,-light, inconstant,-concerted , inflated , proud ; o tentatious.

Valediction, (val-ē-dik'shun) n. [L valedicere, ralediction, to say faicwell] A bidding farewell.

SYN. Leave-taking, adieu; good-

Valetudinarian, (val-ē-tūd-in-ār'e-an) a. Of infirm health

SYN. Weakly; sickly; feeble, infirm, delicate, valetudinary.

Valiant, (val'yant) a [F. vaillant] Stout; puissant,-intropid in danger. SYN Heroic; courageous, brave, allant; valorous, redoubtable.

Valid, (val'id) a. [L ralidus.] Having sufficient strength or force.

SYN. Efficient; powerful; efficacious; cogent, sound, weighty, just, good; logical, conclusive.

Validity, (va-lid'e-te) n. quality of being valid. State or

Syn. Strength; force; justness; soundness; cogency.

Valley, (val'e) n. [L. vollis, F. vallée.] A low tract of ground between hills or mountains.

SYN. Vale; dale; dell; dingle; hollow; bottom.

Valorous, (valur-us) a. Possessing or exhibiting valour.

SYN. Stout, bold; brave; courageous: gallant: fearless: heroic.

Valour. (val'ur) n. [L. valor] Personal bravery.

Syn. Courage: heroism: intrepidity; prowess; gallantry; boldness: fearlessness.

Valuable. (val'ū-a-bl) a. Having value or worth.

SYN. Costly, precious; estimable;

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worthy. Value, (val'ū) n. [F. valoir, pp. valu, to be worth.] The property or properties of a thing which render it useful.

SYN. Worth; utility; importance; - mice; cost, iato.

Value, (val'ū) v t. To estimate the worth of. Syn. Compute ; rate ; appraise ;

estimate, account,-esteem; regard; prize: treasure. Vanish, (van'ish) v i. [L. vanescere.]

To pass from a visible to an invisible state

Syn. Disappear; fade, melt, dissolve

Vanity, (van'e-te) n. [L. vanitas, from vanues, empty, vain] Emptiness .- fr utless desire or endeavour : -empty pleasure.

Syn. Emptiness; unsubstantialness: worthlessness; manity; unreality . — concert : self sufficiency : egotismi.

Vanquish, (vangk'wish) v.t [F. vaincre, pret, vainquis | To subdue in battle, as an enemy.

Syn. Conquer; surmount; overcome ; master ; lout , discomfit : quell.

Vapid, (vap'id) a [L. vapidus.] Having lost its life and spirit.

Syn. Dead, spiritless, insipid; flat: stale, flavourless, tame, dull. State or

Vapidness, (vap'id-nes) n. quality of being vapid. Syn. Flatness, deadness; dulness;

tameness, insipidity. Vapour, (va'pur) n. [L. vapor] Any substance in the gaseous or aeriform state, the condition of which is ordinarily liquid or solid.

Syn. Fume; steam; exhalation; smoke, mist, fog; rack;-phanem; fantasy; whim, vagary,—pl. Spleen; melanchody, blues.

Vapourish, (va'por-ish) a. kull of vapours; affected by hysterics. Syn. Splenetic; peevish; humour-

some: hysterical.

Variable, (va're-a-bl) a. [F., L. variabilis, from varius, various.] Capable of alteration in any manner.

Syn. Changeable; mutable; shifting;—fickle; wavering; unsteady; inconstant.

Variableness, (vä'rē-a-bl-nes) n. Susceptibility of change.

Syn. Unsteadmess, changeableness; inconstancy; fickleness.

Variance, (va're-ans) n. Difference

that produces controversy.

Syn. Disagreement; dissension;

discord; jarning,—variation; discrepancy; inconsistency.

Variation, (vā-re-ā'shun) n. Act of varying; a partial change.

SYN Mutation; alteration; change; modification; — deviation; departure; diversity; discrepancy; difference.

Variegate, (vā're-ē-gāt) v. t. [L. varius, various, and agere, to move.] To mark with different colours.

mark with different colours.

Syn. Vary, streak; strike; checker,

dapple; diversify.

Variety, (va-rī'ē-te) n. Quality of being various; intermixture or succession of different things.

Syn Diversity; difference;—multiformity; multiplicity.

Various, (va're-us) a [L. varius.]
Different; diversified.

Syn. Diverse; several; manifold; sundry; numerous; — changeable; mutable; uncertain; — variegated; diversified.

Varnish, (var'nish) r t. [F. vermir.]
To cover with something that gives a
fair appearance.

Syn. Lacquer. japan;—glaze, polish; garnish, gild; gloss.

Vary, (va're) v.t. [L. rariare, from varius, various.] To change the aspect of ;—v. i. To be altered in any

manner.
SYN. Alter; modify; transform; metame phose;—diversify; variegate;
— be different; differ; — deviate;

depart:—alternate.

Vassal. (vas'al) n. [F. vassal.] One
who holds land of a superior, and
who vows fidelity and homage to

SYN. Feudatory,—dependent; subject; retainer;—servant; bondman; serf; slave.

Vassalage, (vas'al-āj) n. State of being a vassal.

Syn. Subjection; dependence; servitude.

Vast, (vast) a. [F. vaste, L. vastus.] Being of great extent; very spacious or large.

SYN. Enormous; huge; immense; mighty; colossal; gigantic; prodigious: astonishing.

Vaticination, (va-tis-in-ā'shun) n. [L. vaticinatio.] Prediction.

Syn. Prophecy; divination; prog-

nestication; augury.
Vault, (vawlt) n. [F. voute, It. volta.]
A continued arch, or an arched roof or celling.

Syn. Čell; cellar; cavity;—tomb; crypt; catacomb;—leap, bou d;

jump.

Vault, (vawlt) v. t. [It. voltare.] To form with a vault.—r : [F. voltager] To exhibit feats of tumbling.

Syn. Aich;—leap, bound; jump; spring.
Vaunt, (vawnt, vant) v.i. [F. vanter.]

To talk with vain ostentation;—v. t.
To make a vain display of.
Syn. Boast; brag

Veer, (ver) v.i. [F. virer.] To change direction.

Syn. Turn; shift, come round Vegetate, (vej'ō-tāt) v.i. [L. vegetare, regetatum, to enliven.] To grow, as plants.

Syn. Sprout; germinate; shoot;—

Vehemence, (vē'hē-mens) n. [F., from L. vehemens.] Force derived from velocity;—impulsive power. Syn. Violence; impetuosity;—

force; might; intensity;—ardour; heat, fervency; passion.

Vehement, (vë hë-ment) a. [L. 1 chemens.] Acting with great force.

Syn. Furious; violent, impetuous; passionate; hot;—ardent; zealous; strong; intense; forcible; powerful; vigorous.

Veil, (val) n. [L. relum, a sail, curtain.] Something to intercept the view and hide an object.

Syn. Screen, curtain, shade; cover; —mask, cloak; blind; diaguise. Veil, (vāl) v. t. To throw a weil

over.
SYN. Screen; cover; conceal; hide;
disguise; mask.

Vein, (vūn) n. [L. vena.] A bloodvessel,—a rib.

SYN. Rib; nerve ;—seam; lode ;—

strine : streak:-train: bent: mood: humour:- faculty: talent, turn. Velocity. (vē-los'e-te) n. [L. velocitas.

from velox, swift,] Quickness of motion.

SYN. Swiftness: celerity, rapidity; fleetness, speed.

Venal, (ve'nal) a. [L. renalis, from venus, sale] To be bought for money. SYN. Vendible,-mercenary, hireling, sordid.

Vend. (vend) v. t. To transfer to another person for an equivalent in

Syn. Dispose, sell, retail, hawk. Venerable, (ven'e1-a-bl) a. [L. venera-

bills.] Worthy of veneration. Syn. Reverend, grave, sage; wise,

oracular:-awful , dreadful. Venerate, (ven'er-at) v t [L. venerari, veneratus.] To regard with respect and honour.

SYN. Reverence: 1evere; adore; worship.

Veneration, (ven-er- \tilde{u} 'shun) n. Act of venerating, or the state of being venerated.

SYN. Reverence; respect; awe, dread ;-adoration ; worship.

Vengeance, (venj'ans) n. [F., from venger.] The infliction of pain or loss on another in return for an injury or offence.

Syn. Avengement : retribution .ietaliation, revenge.

Venial, (vē'ne-al) a. [F. veniel, from L. venia, forgiveness.] Capable of bring forgiven.
SYN. Excusable; pardonable;—

not heinous, not mortal.

Venom. (ven'um) n. Matter fatal or injurious to life.

Syn. Poison, virus,-spite, malice; malignity. Venomous. (ven'um-us) a. IL ven-

Full of venom; enum, poison] noxious to animal life

SYN. Poisonous : noxious: baneful: -malignant; malicious, spiteful;

mischievous. Vent. (vent) n. [F. vent. wind, L. ventus.) A hole for air or any fluid to escape.

Syn. Opening : aperture :- touchhole ; --emission ; escape , passage ; outlet:-utterance; discharge,-sale;

Vent. (vent) v.t. To let out at a vent or small aperture.

Syn. Emit :--utter ; publish ; sell. Ventilate, (vent'e-lat) v. t. [L. ven-tilare.] To open and expose to the free passage of air or wind. Syn. Air .- winnow ; fan :- sift :

discuss : canvas.

Venture, (vent ur) n [F. aventure.] An undertaking of chance or danger. Syn. Hazaid risk : jeopaidy : peril ;-hap ; luck ; contingency .-

adventure , stake. Venture, (vent'ur) v. i. To have the courage to do .-v. t. To expose to hazard.

Syn. Dare : adventure : presume : -hazard ; risk ; jeopardize.

Venturesome, (vent'al-sum) a. clined to venture.

Syn. Venturous; bold; daring, intrepid; enterprising, presumptuous. Veracious, (vē-rā'she-us) a. [L. verax,

veracis.] Observant of truth.

Syn. Truthful; true, credible; reliable; honest.

Veracity, (vē-ras'e-te) n. State or quality of being veracious.

Syn. T. athfulness; truth; credi-

bility; honesty; -consistency; accuracy. Verbal, (verb'al) a. [L. verbalis, from verbum, a word.] Expressed in

words; relating to words.

Syn. Oral; spoken; unwritten; parole;—literal; word for word. Verbose, (ver-bōs') a. [L. verbosus, from verbum, a word.] Abounding in words.

SYN. Wordy : piolix : diffuse. Verdancy, (ver'dan-se) n. Quality or

condition of being verdant. SYN. Greenness; viridity; - raw-

ness; inexperience. Verdant, (ver'dant) a. [L. viridis, green.] Green;—covered with-growing grass.

SYN. Growing; flourishing; fresh; -inexperienced; ignorant; raw. Verdict, (verdikt) n. [L vere, truly,

and dictum, said] The answer of a jury given to the court.

Syn. Decision; judgment; finding. Verge, (verl) n. The extreme and or end.

SYN. Edge ; rim ; brim ; margin ; brink;-spindle;-rod; staff;-mace. Verge, (verj) v. i. [L. vergere.] To tend downward : to border upon.

Syn. Lean : bend; slope; incline:approach : approximate.

Verification, (ver-e-fe-kā'shun) n.
Act of verifying or proving to be
true.

Syn. Confirmation; authentication; attestation.

Verify, (ver'e-fi) v. t. [L. verus, true, and fucere, to make.] To prove to be true or correct.

Syn. Authenticate; attest;—confirm; establish; corroborate; substantiate.

Verily, (ver'e-le) adv. [From very] In truth; in fact.

Syn. Really; truly; veritably; certainly; positively.

Veritable, (ver'it-a-bl) a. [I. veritas, truth.] Agreeable to truth or to fact.

Syn. Actual; real, true; genuine; certain; positive, absolute.

Verity, (ver'e-te) n. [L. veritas, from verus, true.] Quality of being true or real.

SYN Truth; certainty; reality; truthfulness, - true assertion; positive fact.

Vernacular, (ver-nak'ū-lār) a. [I. vernaculus, from verm, a slave born in his master's house.] Belonging to the country of one's buth.

Eys. Native; indigenous; - mother; vulgar.

Versatile, (vorsa-til) a. [L. versatilis, from versare, to turn.] Capable of turning;—turning with ease.

SYN. Variable; changeable;—un-

SYN. Variable; changeable;—unsteady; fickle. Versed, (verst) a. [L versatus, pp. of

versare, to turn about frequently.]
Acquainted or familiar with.

Syn. Skilled; practised; conversant; accomplished; proficient; clever.

Version, (ver'shun) n. [L. rersio, from vertere, to tuin.] Act of translating.

Syn Rendering, interpretation;—

lection.; reading, exercise.
Vertex, (vert'eks) n. [L. vertex or vortex, that on which any thing turns, the crown of the head.]
Highest point.

Syn. Top; summit; crown;—zenith.

Vertical, (vert'ik-al) a. Situated at the vertex or highest point; directly overhead or in the zenith.

SYN. Perpendicular; upright; plumb.

Vertiginous, (ver-tij'in-us) s. [L.

vertigo, giddiness.] Turning round; affected with vertigo.

Syn. Whirling; rotary; revolving; -giddy: dizzy.

Verve, (verv) n. [F.] Nervous energy in the composition or performance of artistic works.

Syn. Force; spirit; fire; enthusiasm; rapture; animation.

Very, (ver'e) a. [F. vrai, L. verus, true.] True.

Syn. Real; actual;—same; self same.

Vesicle, (ves'e-kl) n. [L. vesicula, diminutive of vesica, a bladder.] A small membianous cavity.

Syn. Cyst; cell; bladder.

Vest, (vest) n. [I. restis, a garment.]
An article of clothing covering the person.

Syn. Garment; vesture; dress; robe; vestment,—waistcoat.

Vestal, (vest'al) v. Of or pertaining to Vesta

Syn Pure: chaste.

Vestibule, (ves'te-bul) n. [L. restibulum | The entrance into a house.

Syn. Portico; porch;—hall, lobby,—ante-room.
Vestige, (ves'tij) n. [L. vestigium.]

The mark of the foot left on the earth.

Syn Footprint; footstep; trace; indication; sign token:—remnant:

residue : remainder.
Vesture, (vest'ür) n. [F. réture, dress.]
A garment , dress.

SYN. Robe; apparel; habit; vestment; clothing; attire; costume raiment.

Vex. (veks) v. t. [L. vexare, to shake]
To make angry by little provocations.
Syn. Tease; torment; plague;
harass; worry; provoke; irritate;

offend; distress; afflict;—weary; pester; bother;—disturb; agitate; disquiet.

Vexation, (veks-a'shun) n. [I. vexatio.]
State of being disturbed or irritated;
—cause of disquiet or trouble.

Syn. Irritation; chagrin; displeasure; mortification; grief; sorrow; distress;—torment; plague; trouble; annoyance; bother. Vexatious, (veks-a'she-us) a. Causing

vexation.
Syn. Provoking; irritating; haraseing; annoying; teasing; treable-some; painful; distressing.

Vexed, (vekst) a. Disturbed; agitated. SYN. Troubled, irritated, provoked; annoyed,-disputed, contested

Vibrate, (vibrat) v. z. [L vibrare, vibratum.] To move to and fro, or from side to side

Syn. Swing . oscillate: sway, fluc-

Vicarious, (vî-kā're-us) a. [L. v.ca.rius 1 Pertaining to a substitute or

Syn. Deputed, delegated, commissioned .- substituted.

Vice, (vis) n. [L. vilium.] A fault or failing. San. Defect: fault, blemish, imporfection :- crime, sin, iniquity, wicked-

ness, immorality; evil. Vicinity, (ve-sin'e-te) n. [L. vicinitas.]

Quality of being near. Syn Nearness, propagatty, prox-

imity,-neighbourhood, viernage. Vicious, (vish'us) a [L. retrosus] Wanting in some part, physically corrupt, -addicted to vice

Syn. Defective , imperfective : faulty .- foul, unhealthy .- wicked . depraved, bad, immoral, sinful, corrupt, debased, degraded, abandoned. profligate ; - contrary; unfuly, refractory.

Viciousness, (vish'us-nes) n. ruptness of moral principles or practice.

SYN Badness; wickedness .-- m-

morality: profligacy. Vicissitude, (ve-sis'e-tūd) n. [L. vicissitudo, from vicis, change. | Change or succession from one thing to another.

SYN Alternation; interchange .mutation, revolution, variation.

Victim, (vik'tim) n. [L. rictima, a beast of sacrifice | A living being sacrificed in the performance of a religious rite.

Syn. Sacrifice : - sufferer .-dape : zull.

Victor, (vik'toi) n. [L, from rincere, victum, to vanquish] One who gets the better of another in any struggle. Syn. Conqueror; vanquisher; --

winner, gainer. Victorious, (vik-to're-us) a. [L. victoriosus] Belonging to a victory or a victor.

Syn. Conquering: vanquishing: triumphant, successful. Victory, (vik'tō-re) n. [L. victoria.] The defeat of an enemy in battle or of an antagonist in contest.

Syn. Conquest, triumph; success; -mastery; superiority.

Victuals, (vit'lz) n. pl. [F. victuailles, from L. victus.] Food for human beings prepared for cating.

Sin. Viands : provisions : meat : bread.

Vie, (vi) v. i. [A.-S wigian.] To contend for superiority. Syn. Strive, contest, compete.

View, (vii) v. t To look at with attention or for the purpose of examining.

Syn Behold, eve; survey; scan; explore, contemplate, inspect; exanine,—consider, legard, pender. View, (vū) n. [F rue, from rour, to see.] Act of seeing of beholding; that which is seen or beheld.

Syn Sight, survey: examination: inspection; -scene, prospect; vista; perspective ;-sketch, picture,-aim; intention, purpose, design, end;opinion, judgment, impression, sentiment, notion, belief

Viewless, 'vū'les) a. Not to be viewed, beheld, or seen

Syn. Imperceptable, invisible, 1mpalpable ; indiscernible.

 $\nabla_{igilance}$, (vij'il-ans) nL. vigilantia 1 State or quality of being vigilant.

SIN. Watchfulness . circumspec tion : carefulness

Vigilant, (vii'il ant) a [L. vigilare, to watch | Attentive to discover and avoid danger of to provide for

Syn. Wakeful . watchful . circumspect, cautious, careful.

Vigorous, (vigor-us) a. Full of physical strength or active force.

SYN. Powerful; strong; forcible; intense ;- energetic , efficient ; effective; impetuous; pushing; pressing; enterprising : active : - healthy : robust; sound; hardy;-flourishing; thriving ; - spirited ; nervous ; piquant; racy, impassioned.

Vigour, (vig'or) n. [L vigor, from vigere, to be strong.] Active strength of body.

Syn. Power, force; might; energy; efficacy; -health, soundness; 1 bustness;-liveliness, raciness; piquancy. Vile, (vil) α. [L. vilis.] Base; low; deprayed by sin.

SYN. Abject; ignoble; despicable:

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mordid. mean:-bad: sinful: wicked: impure: vicious: abandoned .-- worth-\$ cens

Vileness, (vil'nes) n. The quality of toing vile.

Syn. Baseness; meanness, foulness; - despicableness : worthlessness minfulness: wickedness; turpitude; knavery

Vilify, (vil'e-fi) v. t. [L. vilis, vile, and facere, to make.] To attempt to degrade by slander.

SYN. Defame : revile : abuse: traduce : slander : calumniate : debase.

decry.

Villain. (vil'an) n. [F. vilain.] A foudal tenant of the lowest class .- a designing rascal.

SYN. Serf ,-rogue ; knave; scamp; profligate : scoundrel : miscreant .

Villainous, (vil'an-us) a. Becoming a villaın.

SYN. Base; mean, vile;-knavish; wicked, deprayed; infamous; nefarious; outrageous,

Vindicate, (vin'de-kat) v. t. [L. vindicare, vinducatum.] To maintain as true, lawful, or right against.

Syn. Justify; defend, uphold; support; assert; claim.

Vindication, (vin-de-kü'shun) n. Act of vindicating.

Syn. Justification : defence : plea: excuse: apology .- advocacy; maintenance; assertion, support.

Vindictive, (vin-dik'tiv) a. IL. vindicta, revenge] Given to revenge. SYN. Revengeful; unforgiving; un-

relenting ; implacable ; resentful ; spiteful.

Violate, (vi'ō-lāt) v. t [L. riolare, manner; to break in upon.

Syn. Invade, infringe; transgress,disturb: interrupt :-profane : desecrate; pollute; - debauch; ravish; deflower.

Violation, (vī-ō-lā'shun) n. wiolating, or state of being violated. Syr. Infringement, transgression; non-observance,-profanation; dese-

cration:-ravishment; rape. Violence, (vī'ō-lens) n. [L. violentia.]

Impulsive or impetuous force :-Sorcible assault or attack.

SYN. Vehemence; impetuosity; boisterousness;-passion; fury; rage; Merceness; -- oppression; outrage; injury; injustice; -acuteness; severity: intensity.

Violent, (vī'ô-lent) a. [L. violentus.] Urged or driven by force,

Syn Boisterous; turbulent; furious; impetuous; vehement; fierce;passionate; fiery; raging; ungovernable .- unnatural; unlawful, -acute, severe, poignant, intense.

Viperous, (vi'per-us) a. Having the qualities of a viper.

Syn. Malignant; venomous; malevolent, rancorous; spiteful.

Virago, (ve-rā'gō) n. [L. virago, from vir. a man. | A bold, impudent, turbulent woman.

SYN. Termagant : vixen : scold : shrew.

Virgin, (ver'jin) n. [L. virgo, from virere, to be green.] A female of un-

spotted purity.
Syn. Maid; maiden;—damsel, girl. Virgin, (ver'jin) α. Becoming a virgin. Chaste, pure; undefiled; modest; maidenly,-fresh; new, un-

Virile, (vir'il) a. [I. virilis, from vir. a man.] Pertaining to a man.

Syn. Masculine; manly; -vigorous; nervous,—procreative.

Virtual, (ver'tū al) α. [L. virtualis,] Being in from virtus, strength.] essence or effect, not in fact. Syn. Potential; implied; construc-

tive, indirect. Virtue. (ver'tu) n. [L virtus, strength.]

Active quality or power.

SYN. Strength; force; efficacy: potency.-excellence: morality, uprightness: worth: goodness:-chastity; purity.

Virtuous, (ver'tū-us) a. Possessing or exhibiting virtue.

Syn. Blameless; righteous; just; upright; good, moral;—chaste, pure. Virulence, (vir'ū-lens) n. Quality of being virulent.

Syn, Poisonousness; venomousness ;-malignancy, rancour, bitterness: acumony.

Virulent, (vir'ū-lent) a. [L. virulentus, from virus.] Extremely poisonous :- very bitter in enmity.

Syn. Venomous; -- malignant; acrimonious; rancorous; bitter; spiteful. Visage, (viz'ăj) n. [F., from L. visus, a look.] The look of a person. a look.]

Syn. Face : countenance ; appear-

Viscid, (vis'id) a. [L. viscidus.] Sticking or adhering.

SYN Glutinous, adhesive; sticky; tenacious

Viscous, (vis'kus) a. [I. riscosus.]
Adhesive or sticky.

SYN. Glutinous, claiminy; tena-

cious; ropy.
Visible, (viz'o-bl) a. [L. visibilis]

Perceivable by the eye.

Syn Discernible, perceptible,—
apparent manifest eyident; patent;

clear, conspicuous.

Vision, (vizh un) n [L. visio.] Act
of seeing,—faculty of seeing.

Syn Sight, seeing,—apparition, ghost, spectre, phantom,—dream;—delusion.

Visionary, (vizh'un-ar-e) a. Affected by visions or phantoms

Syn. Imaginative; romantic; dreamy; fancitul,—imaginary; tantastical, baseless, shadowy, unreal, ideal, chimerical.

Vital, (vi'tal) a. [L. vitalis, from ita, life.] Belonging to life.

SYN. LIVING . Inte-giving,—essential; necessary, indispensable.

Vitality, (vi-tal'e-te) n. [L vitalitas.]
State or quality of being living.
Syn. Life, animation, vital

power.
Vitiate, (vish'e-āt) v. t. [I. vitiare, vitiatum] To make faulty or im-

perfect.

Syn Impair; deteriorate; spoil;

corrupt; deprave, defile, pollute; taint contaminate Vitiation, (vish-e-3/shun) n. Act of

vitiating, or state of being vitiated. Syn. Deterioration, debasement; degradation, corruption, perversion; pollution.

Vituperate, (vī-tū'per-āt) v. t. To overwhelm with abuse.

SYN Scold, revile, rate; rail at.
Vituperation. (vi-tu-per-a'shun) n.

The act of abusing.

Syn. Abuse . censure: blame: re-

buke, reprimand. Vivacious, (vi-va'she-us) a. [L. vivax,

from vivere, to live j Lively; active.

SYN. Sprightly, animated; brisk; spirited; sportive; gay; merry; jocund, light-hearted.

Vivacity, (vī-vas'e-te) n. Life; spiritedness;—sprightliness of temper or behaviour,

SYN. Liveliness, briskness, quickness; energy, spirit, animation; smartness, gayety.

Vivid, (vivid) a. [L. vividus.] True

to the life,—animated
Syn. Lavely, sprightly; vigorous;

quick, active, strong,—clear; lucid; bright, striking Vividness, (viv'id-nes) n The quality

of being vivid
Syn. Life: strength, sprightliness;

brilliancy, resplendence, radiance. Vivify, (viv'e-ii) v. t. To enduc with

life. Syn. Vitalize; animate; quicken;

arouse; awaken Vocabulary, (vō-kab/ū-lār-e) n. [La vocabulum, a word] A list or collection of words arranged in alphabetical order and evolumed.

Syn Word-book, glossary; dictions arv. lexicon

Ary, textion, (vō-kā'shun) n. [L. *ocatio] Call: summons: citation; especially, designation to a particular state or profession.

Syn Calling, trade; profession: occupation; employment, business; pursuit, office, mission.
Vociferate, (vo-sifer at) v. i [L. vox,

vocis, voice, and ferre, to bear] To cry out with vohemence
Syn. Bellow; bawl, roar, clamour:

Syn. Bellow; bawl, roar, clamour; shout,—rant, mouth

Vocaferation, (võ sit-ci-ā'shun) n. A vehement utterance of the voice. Syn. Exclamation, clamour, bawl-

ng, bellowing, monthing.

Vogue, (vog) n. [F vogue] Temperary mode or practice.

Syn. Way; custom; use; usage; —fashion; repute

Voice, (vois) n [L. vox] Sound or audible noise uttered by the mouth. Syn Utterance, language; words;

expression,—tone,—vote, suffrage.
Void, (void) a. [L vuluus, deprived of.] Empty; not occupied,—being without.

SYN. Empty, vacant, unoccupied; unfilled,—free, clear, destitute of; —wanting; unfurmshed; unsumplied; —null, invalid, nugatory.

Void, (void) v. t. To make empty.
Syn. Emit; discharge; pass;—
annul, nullify.

Volatile, (vol'a-til) a. [L. volatilis.] Flying;—having the power of spontaneous evaporation. Syn. Vaporizable; evaporable; airy, gay, lively, sprightly,—giddy; fickle, inconstant, flighty. Volition, (vô-lish'un) n. [L. volitio, from volo. retle, to will.] Act or

Volition, (vo-lish'un) n. [L. volitio, from rolo, relle, to will.] Act or power of willing, choosing, or determining.

mining.
Sin Will; choice; preference; determination, purpose.

Voluble, (vol'ū-bl) a. [L. volubilis, from volvere, volutum.] Easily turning, of lapid speech.

Syn. Fluent, glib, loquacious. Volume, (vol'um) n. (b. volumen, a

thing folled or wound up.] A foll.

SYN Scioll, coil, convolution;
turn; fold,—book, tome,—dimenmons; bulk, size, mass, amplitude;
capacity.

Voluntary, (vol'un-tàr-e) a. [L. rolunta: 148.] Proceeding from the will.

SYN. Spontaneous, free; unconstrained,—willing, ready; intended; purposed, designed

Volunteer, (vol-un-ter') v. t To offer voluntarily, - v i To enter into any service of one's free will.

SYN. Proffer, tender; present; pro-

voluptuary, (vö-lupt'ü-ar-e) n. [L. voluptuarrus.] A voluptuous person,
—one addicted to luxurous living.
Syn. Sensualist: encure.

Voluptuous, (voluptuous) a. [L. voluptuous.] Full of pleasure, ministering to sensual gratification.

Syn. Epicurean; luxurious; sensual,—lascivious, lewd.

Vomit, (vom'1t) v. t. or i. [L. vomere, vomitum.] To eject the contents of the stomach.

SYN. Puke, spew; belch.

Voracious, (vō-rā'she-us) a. [L. rorax, voracis.] Eager to devour or swallow.

Syn. Ravenous; rapacious; greedy; insatiable.

Wortex, (vor'teks) n. [L. rortex] A whirling or circular motion of any fluid.

Sin. Whirlwind; whillpool; eddy. Vote, (vot) n. [L. votum, a vow, wish.] Wish, choice, or opinion of a person of body of persons, expressed in some received and authorized way.

Syn. Suffrage, voice.

Vouch, (vouch) v.t. [Norm F. roucher.] To call upon to witness,—to

maintain by affirmations.

Sin Obtest,—affirm; asseverate; aver: protest, warrant: attest:—

aver; protest warrant; attest; support; back, confilm, follow up, Youchsafe, (you heaf?) v. t. [From souch and safe] To penuit to be done without danger; to condescend to do.

Syn. Grant; concede; accord; yield; deign.

Vow, (10w) v. t. To give by solemn promise:—v. t. To make a promise.

Sin. Consecrate, dedicate, devote.

affirm solemnly.
Vulgar, (vul'gar) a. [L. rulgaris, from rulgus, the multatude.] Pertaning to the people,—belonging to common life.

Syn. General; public; popular;—common; ordinary; mean; rude; coarse, low, blood;—plebenan, low-born; under-bled; unrefined;—vernacular; native;—cant.

Vulgarity, (vul-gar'e-te) n. Quality of being vulgar.

Syn. Grossness; coarseness; rudeness, want of delicacy; — barbarism.

Vulnerable, (vul'ngr-a-bl) a. [L. vulnerabilis] Capable of being wounded. Syn. Weak; assailable; exposed.

W.

WAG, (wag) n. [From the verb.] A mak full of sport and humour.

SYN. Humorist; wit; droll.

Wage, (wāj) v. t. To hazard on the

event of a contest.

Syn. Bet , stake ; pledge ; lay ;
wager ;—carry on ; undertake ; en-

gage in. Wager, (wü'jer) n. Something deposited or hazarded on the event of a contest or unsettled question.

Syn. Bet; stake; pledge.

Wages, (wiljes) n. [Plural in termination but singular in signification.] A compensation given to a hired person for his or her services.

SYN. Hire, stipend; salary; pay; recompense; remuneration; earnings.

Waggish, (wag'ish) α. Like a wag; full of merriment.

SYN. Sportive, frolicksome; merry; droll: funny, jocular.

Wail, (wal) v. t. or v. [Icel. vala.]

To grieve over. Syn. Lament: bewail: bemoan:

deplore,-cry; moan, weep.
Wait, (wat) v i. [Ger. wahten.] To

stay; -v. t. To stay for.

Syn. Stay; tarry, abide, remain.

linger; delay;—watch; be expectant;

-look for, await.

Waive, (wav) v. t. To give up claim to.

SYN. Forego, abandon, relinquish, drop.

Wake. (wāk) v. i. [A.-S. wacan.] To

Wake, (wāk) v. i. [A.-S. wacan.] To be or to continue awake,—v. t. Touse from sleep.

SYN. Watch,—awake; waken,— -revel; carouse;—awaken;—arouse, excite; kindle, provoke.

Wakeful, (wak'fool) α. Indisposed to sleep.

SYN. Sleepless ;—watchful; vigilant; wary.

Wale, (wal) n. [A.-S. walu.] The mark of a rod or whip on animal flesh.

Syn. Streak; stripe; ridge, whelk,

weal.

Walk, (wawk) n. Act of walking; advance without running or leap-

Syn. Gait; step; carriage; conduct; behaviour,—beat; course,—avenue, path; alley,—stroll, propenade.

Wallet, (wol'et) n. [F mullete, value, provision bag.] A sack for carrying about the person the necessaries for a journey.

SYN. Knapsack; bag; pack; pocket-book; pouch.

Wan, (won) a. [A.-S. wann, wan, pale.] Having a sickly hue.

SYN. Pale; bloodless; pallid, cadaverous; ashy.

Wander, (won'der) v. i. [A -S. wandrian] To ramble here and there Syn. Roam; rove; range; stroll;

gad; -stray; eri; sworve; deviate; depart.

Wandering, (won'der-ing) n. Act or habit of going from place to place.

Syn. Roaming; roving; rambling; peregrination; — deviation; aberration,

Wane, (wān) v.i. [A.-S. wanian.]
To be diminished.

Fo be diminished.
Syn. Decrease; diminish;—decline;

fail, sink.

Wane, (wān) n. Act or state of decreasing or failing.

Syn. Diminution; decrease; abatement;—decline, declension; decay.

Want. (wont) n. [Ger. wan. deficient.]

Want, (wont) n. [Ger. wan, deficient.]
State of not having;—scaleity of what is needed.

Syn. Deficiency; defect; lack; failure; dearth, scarcity; scarconess; insufficiency; scantiness;—need; necessity; requirement; desideratum;—desire; craving; longing;—poverty;

penury, indigence.

Went, (wont) v.t. To be without; to be destitute of:—v. i. To be defi-

cient or lacking.
Syn. Lack, nood; require;—crave;

desire, wish.

Wanton, (won'tun) a. [G. gwantan, wanton.] Moving or flying loosely; — wandering from moral rectitude.

SYN. Wandering; loose; unrestrained, free,—luxunant, rank; rampant;—sportive; playful, frolicsome; arry;—lecherous; lascivious; libidinous; licentious, dissolute.

Wanton, (won'tun) v. z. To rove and ramble without restraint, rule, or limit.

SYN. Revel; frolic; sport; play;-luxuriate in.

War, (wawr) n. [O. Eng. & A.-S. werre] A state of opposition or contest, aimed conflict.

Syn. Emmity; hostility; warfare. War, (wawi) v. v. To make war; to carry on hostilities.

Syn. Contend; fight; strive.

Ward, (wawrd) v. t. [A.-S. weardian.]

To keep in safety.

Syn. Watch; guard; defend; protect,—fend, repel.

Ward, (wawrd) n. [A.S. weard, keeper.] Act of guarding.

Syn. Watch; guard; guardianship; —pupil; minor,—stronghold;—cell;— —custody; imprisonment;—division; quarter.

Warfare, (wawr'fūr) n. [From war and fure, to go.] Military prvice.

Syn. War; hostilities;—contest;

struggle; strife. Warily, (wār'e-le) adv. In a wary manner. 260

Syn. Cautiously: carefully: watchfully ; guardedly ; circumspectly. Wariness, (war'e-nes) n. Prudent

care to foresee and guard against evil. SYN. Watchfulness, caution; circumspection; foresight; vigilance;

cautiousness. Warlike, (wawr'lik) a. Fit for war :

having a martial appearance. Syn. Martial; soldier-like; militaiv. belligerent, bellicose:-hostile:

inimical. Warm. (wawrm) a. [A.-S. wearm.] Having heat in a moderate degree.

Syn. Calescent : thermal :- sunny: genial: pleasant:-close: muggy: onpressive ,-ardent ; zealous ; fervent ; glowing, cordial; keen; excited; animated; lively, vehement; passionate, violent.

Warmth, (wawrmth) n. Gentle heat: -fervour of mind.

Syn. Glow: ardour: fervency: cordiality: animation: excitement: vehemence : earnestness : eagerness . passion, transport, enthusiasm

Warn, (wawrn) r. t. [A. S. warnian.] To make aware.

Syn. Caution; forwarn; premonish, -admonish; advise; -inform; notify,

apprise,-summon; call. Warning, (wawrn'ing) n. Previous notice.

Syn Caution: premonition: admonition.

Warp, (wawrp) v. t. or i. [A.-S. weorpan.] To turn or twist out.

SYN. Bend, distort, pervert, deviate, bias.

Warrant, (wor'ant) v. t. [W. gwar-antu.] To give power or right to do or forbear with assurance of safety.

Syn. Answer for; guarantee; secure; assure ; avouch ; declare ;-support ; sanction; authorize.

Warrantable, (wor'ant-a-bl) a. Authorized by commission, precept, or right.

Syn. Justifiable; defensible; allowable; permissible, lawful; proper. Warrior, (wawr'e-or) n. [From war.

F. gyerrier.] A man engaged in war or military life.

SYN. Soldier; captain; champion;

Wary, (wa're) a. [A.-S. wær.] Carefully watching and guarding against decentions

Syn. Cautions . watchful: heedful:

circumspect : careful: prudent: ruarded; vigilant.

Wash. (wosh) v.t. [A.-S. wascan.] To cleanse by dipping or rubbing in water; to scrub with water, &c.; v. i. To perform the act of ablution. Syn. Clean; rinse; lave; bathe;

wet : moisten .--cover : overlav :stain: tint.

Washy, (wosh'e) a. Watery: lacking substance or solidity.

Syn Damp, moist; cozy; sloppy;weak; thin , diluted; - spiritless, oomtless: vanid.

Waspish, (wosp'ish) a. Like a wasp; quick to resent affront.

Syn. Snappish, petulant; irritable, irascible, peevish, captious.

Waste, (wast) v. t. [A.-S. westan.] To bring to ruin ,—to wear away by degrees ,—v. i. To be diminished.

Syn. Wear, corrode; decrease; squander : dissipate : lavish : consume :- desolate; ruin; destroy; devastate : - pine : decay : dwindle : wither, wane.

Waste, (wast) a. Lying unused; of no worth .- lost for want of occupiers.

Syn. Desolate, devastated; stripped; bare;—dreary; dismal,—worthless: unproductive: wild: uncultivated

Waste, (wāst) n. Act of wasting: that which is wasted.

Syn. Consumption: diminution: loss; dissipation; squandering;-devastation; havoc, desolation; ravage; -refuse; worthless matter; -wild: wilderness, solitude, desert. Wasteful, (wast'fool) a, Full of waste;

destructive. Syn. Lavish: profuse; prodigal; ex-

travagant. Watch, (woch) n. [A.-S. wacce.] Act of watching, preservative or preven-

tive vigilance. SYN. Vigil, watchfulness; outlook -inspection; attention; observation; -sentry; guard; watchman; -timepiece: chronometer.

To be awake;-Watch, (wech) v. z. to be attentive or vigilant :- v. t. To give heed to: to keep in view.

SYN Wake; keep guard ; - wait; look for;-tend; guard; keep;-mark; observe, note.

Watchful, (woch'fool) a. Careful to observe or guard. Syn. Vigilant, wakeful; attentive; observant : circumspect : heedful ; cautious; careful.

Watchfulness, (woch'fool - nes) n. State or quality of being watchful.

Syn. Vigilance, heedfulness; wakefulness: circumspection: cautiousness, attention.

Watchword, (woch'wurd) n. The word given to sentinels and to such as have occasion to visit the guards.

SYN Pass-word; countersign. Waterfall, (waw'ter-fawl) n. A fall or perpendicular descent of the water of a river.

SYN. Cataract; cascade.

Watery, (waw'ter-e) a Resembling water, then or transparent, as a hauid.

Syn. Aqueous: humid: wet: damp: washv.

Wave, (wav) n. [A -S. weg, warg, a wave. | An advancing ridge or swell on the surface of a liquid.

Syn. Billow, surge, breaker;-undulation, inequality; unevenness. Wave, (wav) v. i. To move like a

wave one way and the other :v. t. To raise into inequalities of surface.

SYN Undulate; fluctuate; waver, -flourish, brandish.

Waver, (wa'ver) v. t. [D. weifeln, to hesitate.] To play or move to and fro Syn. Wave : undulate : flicker :--

fluctuate, hesitate; vacillate. Wax, (waks) v. v. [A -S. wearan.] To merease in size.

Syn Grow, become

Way, (wa) n [A.-S weg, Ger. & D. weg] A passing ;-place or means of passing.

Sin Passage; march; advance; progress ;- road ; street , highway ; path, lane, pathway, -- route, course, -space, distance; - manner, method; mode, fashion; wise; soit,—custom, usage, habit, practice,-means, plan, scheme.

Wayfarer, (wa'far-er) n. One who travels.

Syn. Traveller, wanderer, pilgrim. Wayward, (wā'waid) a [A.-S. wæwarduce] Inking one's own way. SYN Froward, perverse, obstinate;

stubborn, unruly, refractory.

Weak, (wek) a. [A.-S. wac.] Wanting physical strength;-not able to sustain a great weight.

SYN. Feeble: languid: sickly: debilitated ; infirm ; frail ; delicate ; fragile ; tender :-defenceless : unguarded; exposed — pliable; soft; simple; silly; imbecile; unwise; injudicious; foolish; — low; faint; small; — thin, watery; diluted; flimsy; slight; poor; -inconclusive; lame, unsatisfactory, invalid. Weaken, (wek'n) v. t. To make weak;

to lessen the strength of.

Syn. Debilitate, enfeeble; enervato, unstring; unnerve :- invalidate;-reduce, depress, lower.

Weakness, (wek'nes) n. quality of being weak.

Syn. Feebleness; debility, languor: imbeculity, faintness, softness; defect : failing . fault : infirmity : frailty.

Weal, (well) n. [A.-S. wela 1 A sound. healthy state of a person or thing.

Syn. Prosperity, welfare; good . advantage.

Wealth, (welth) n. [A.-S. weleag, welag | Large possessions of money, goods, or land.

SYN Riches , affluence ; opulence ; abundance; plenty.

Wealthy, (welth'e) a. Having great wealth

Syn. Opulent; affluent; rich; moneyed.

Wean, (wen) r t. [A.-S. Amenian, to wean.l To accustom and reconcile to a deprivation of the breast.

Syn. Withdraw; disengage; detach : alienate

Weapon, (wen'un) n. [A.-S. wænen.] An instrument of offensive combat, Syn Sword, spear, arms

Wear, (war) v t. [A.-S. werian.] To carry upon the person, as an article of clothing, decoration, warfare, or the like; to consume by use .- v. 1. To endure use.

Syn Carry; bear :- last : endure : waste; consume, use up; De wasted. Weariness, (we're-nes) n. State of being weary or tired.

SYN. Lassitude : fatigue : exhaustion ; prostration ; - languor ; ennuı.

Wearisome, (we're-sum) α. Causing weariness

Syn. Exhausting fatiguing; irksome; troublesome, tedious; annoving; trying, humdrum; prosv; monotonous.

Weary, (wē're) a. [A.-S. wêrig.] Having the strength exhausted by toil or exertion.

Syn. Tired; fatigued; exhausted; worn; jaded;-tiresome; irksome;

wearisome.

Weary, (we're) v. t. To reduce or exhaust the physical strength or endurance of : -v. 1. To become To become

SYN. Jade; tire; fatigue; fag: dispirit ; debilitate : harass.

Weasand, (we'zand) n. [A.-S wasend, wasend,] The canal through which air passes to and from the lungs.

Syn. Windpipe; trachea; throttle;

throat.

Weave, (wev) v. t. [A.-S. wefan.] To unite, as threads of any kind, in such a manner as to form a texture; -v. i. To practise weaving.

SYN. Interlace, intertwine; braid;

plait; mat.

Wed, (wed) v. t. [A.-S. weddian, to covenant. To take for husband or for wife ,-v. i. To contract matiimony.

SYN. Marry; espouse.

Wedding, (wed'ing) n. Nuptial cere-

Syn. Marriage; nuptials; bridal; espousals.

Wedlock, (wed'lok) n. [A.-S. wedlac, a pledge] Marriage.

Syn. Matrimony, nuptial state. Ween, (wen) v. i. [A.-S. wenan.] To

think. Syn. Imagine; fancy; suppose.

Weep. (wep) v. i. [A.-S. wepan.] show grief or distress by shedding tears

Syn. Cry; sob; lament.

Weigh, (wa) v. t. To bear up; to ascertain the weight of :-v. i. To have weight.

SYN. Raise ; lift;—counterbalance ; -examine; ponder; deliberate, gravitate; be heavy; - press; bear heavily.

Weight, (wat) n. [A.S. wiht] The quality of being heavy.

Ponderousness: gravity; heaviness, pressure, burden; load; power; efficacy; moment; importance; influence; consequence.

Weighty, (wāt'e) α. Having weight. SYN. Heavy; ponderous; onerous; dense, - forcible; efficacious; momentous : important : serious.

Welcome, (wel'kum) a. [A.-S. wilcuma, a welcome guest.] Received with gladness.

Syn. Pleasing : acceptable : agree-

able ; pleasant ; grateful.

Welfare, (wel'far) n. [From well and fare, to go. | Well-doing or well-being in any respect.

Syn. Success . weal : good-fortune: advantage ; benefit ; profit ; prosperity; happiness.

Well, (wel) n. [A.-S. well.] An issue of water from the earth.

Syn. Spring, fountain; well-head: well-spring,-source, origin.

Well, (well) a. [A.-S. wel, well.] Good in condition or circumstances.

Syn. Healthy; hearty; hale; sound: -happy; fortunate; profitable, expedient, good; useful.

Wet, (wet) a [A.-S. wat.] Containing water; full of moisture.

Syn. Humid, moist; watery; aqueous, dank, damp,-ramy; showery. Whack, (hwak) v t. [From thwock.] To give a heavy or resounding blow

to. Syn. Strike, beat, thump, thwack. Wharf, (hworf) n. A bank of timber or stone on the shore of a harbour or niver, for lading or unlading vessels.

SYN. Mole; pier; quay. Wheedle, (hwē'dl) v. t. [A.-S. wadlian, to be poor] To entice by soft

words. Syn. Flatter; coax; cajole; inveigle, humoui ; court, fawn upon.

Whelk, (hwelk) n. [A.-S. hwylca.] An inequality on the surface.

SYN. Protuberance; pustule; stripe; streak; wale; weal; -shell-

Whet, (hwet) v. t. [A.-S. hwettan.] To rub for the purpose of sharpening

Syn. Sharpen :-- incite: stimulate: excite: provoke.

Whiff, (hwif) n [W. chwiff, whirl.] A sudden expulsion of air.

SYN. Puff, gust.

Whiffle, (hwif'l) v. i. To waver or shake, as if moved by gusts of wind. SYN. Shift; veer ;-shuffle; prevaricate.

Whim, (hwim) n. [Icel. hvim, a. quick movement.] A sudden turu or start of the mind.

Syn. Freak; caprice; fancy; sport;

frolic, humour,

Whimsical. (hwim'se-kal) a. Full of

Syn. Freakish : capricious ; crotchetty; fanciful; fantastical; singular: curious: odd.

Whip, (hwip) v. t. [A.-S. hweopian, to whip.] To strike with a lash or any thing lithe.

SYN. Lash : scourge . beat : flog : castigate; punish; -stitch; baste;snatch: jerk away.

Whipping, (hwip'ing) n. Correction with a whip or rod. SYN. Flogging , beating; castiga-

tion; flagellation.

Whirl, (hwerl) v. t. or i. [Ger. wirbeln] To turn round lapidly. SYN. Twirl, spin, rotate; revolve;

yrate. White, (hwit) a. [A.-S. hwit.] Being without colour, appearing like pure

Syn. Snowy; hoar ;-pale ;-pure ; clean ;-spotless , unblemished.

Whole, (hol) a. [A.-S. hal, healthy] Being in health, - containing the amount, number, &c.

SYN. Sound ; well, healthy :- unbroken : uninjured : unimpaired : perfect; good; firm; strong, -all; total,-universal, integral, undivided : entue : complete.

Whole, (hol) n. The ontire thing: the entire assemblage of parts.

Syn. Amount . aggregate : gross : sum ; totality.

Wholeness, (hol'nes) n. State of being whole or sound.

SYN. Entireness ; completeness ;soundness, healthmess.

Wholesome, (hol'sum) a. [Eng. whole

and some.] Having health; tending to promote health.

SYN. Healthy, healthful; - salubrious; salutary; nourishing; nutritions; beneficial; good.

Wholesomeness, (hol'sum-nes) n. The state or quality of being wholesome. SYN. Salubrity; healthfulness; salutariness.

Whoop, (hwoop) v. i. [A.-S. hwopan.]

To utter a loud cry. Syn. Shout; halloo; yell;-hoot.

Whore, (hor) n. [A.-S. hore] A woman who practises unlawful sexual commerce with men, especially one who does it for hire.

Syn. Harlot ; courtesan ; prostitute; strumpet; wench.

Wicked, (wik'ed) a. [A.-S. wican, to fall away. | Evil in practice or principle, addicted to vice.

Syn. Bad; ill; unjust; iniquitous: sinful, hemous; atrocious; netarious; villamous, flagrant, flagitious; criminal; guilty; -unrighteous, unholy; irreligious; ungodly; profane, vicious. profligate: abandoned.

Wickedness, (wik'ed-nes) n. The state or quality of being wicked.

Syn. Sin; evil; depravity; criminality: iniquity, vice: baseness: villainy :- irreligion . impiety . unholiness: ungodliness:-atrocity: enormity; flagitiousness.

Wicker, (wik'er) n. [Icel widir, willow.1 A small twig for making basket-work.

Syn. Osier: witho.

Wide, (wid) a. [A S wid.] Having a great extent every way ;-having considerable distance between the

Syn. Broad . extensive : spacious : vast; large, ample, comprehensive; capacions . diffusive :-- remote : distant.

Wield, (wöld) v. t. [A -S. wealdan, to To use with full command or rule. power.

SYN Swing; sway, handle; brandish :- manage, contro.

Wild, (wild) a. [A.-S. wild] Living in a state of nature; not domesticated.

Syn Untamed; undomesticated;uncultivated; savago, desert; -uncivilized, jude, barbarous; unrefined; -unruly; violent; impetuous; inconstant, loose; irregular; disorderly;fanciful, extravagant.

Wilderness, (wil'der-nes) n. A tract of land or region uncustivated and uninhabited by human beings.

SYN. Waste, desort; wild. Wildly, (wild'le) adv. In a wild condition or manner.

Syn. Heedlessly : capriciously : extravagantly.

Wildness, (wild'nes) n. State or quality of being wild.

Syn. Rudeness; savageness; -irregularity; louseness;-violence.

Wile, (wil) n. [A.-S. wile.] A trick practised for insnaring.

Syn. Lure ; artifice ; stratagem ; deceit : imposition : ruse : fetch : manceuvre ;-guile ; craft ; cunning. Wilful, (wilfool) a. [From will and full 1 Governed by the will without vielding to reason.

Syn. Obstinate; perverse; stubborn, refractory, headstrong, dogged. Wilfulness, (wil'tool-nes) n. Quality of being wilful.

Syn. Obstinacy: stubbornness; nerveischess.

Will, (will) n. [A -S wille.] Power of

choosing.
Sin Volition: — determination, choice,-discretion, good pleasure,wish; desire, inclination,-disposition, testament.

Will, (wil) v.t. [A-S willan] To determine by an act of choice;-to give by testament,-v. 1. To exercise an act of volition.

Syn Ordain, decree; command, direct .- bequeath; devise, demise .choose, elect, desne, wish.

Willing, (willing) a [Ger. willig.]

Free to do or grant.

SYN. Minded, inclined; disposed. -ready, spontaneous.

Win, (Will) v t. [A-S. uinnan, to strive | To gain by success in competition or contest.

Syn. Get , obtain ; procure , earn ; achieve, conquer, acquire,-allure; conciliate, attract, engage

Wind, (wind) v t. or z. [A -S windan] To turn about

SYN Coil, twine, twist;-meander. Winding, (winding) a. Twisting or bending from a direct line.

Syn. Simous, flexuous, meandering, serpentine. Consisting of

Windy, (wind'e) a. wind.

Syn. Breezy: squally: stormy. tempestuous ,- empty; any ,-flatu-Wing, (wing) n. [Ger. ninge] One

of two anterior limbs of a fowl SYN. Pennon , pinnon ,-flight ,-

side piece,-flank

Winning, (win'ing) a. Adapted to gain favour. SYN Attractive; alluring; engag-

ing ... harming, bewitching, fascinat-Winnow, (win'o) v. t. [L. vannare, to fan.] To drive off the chaff by

means of wind. Syn. Fan , separate, part; sift.

Winsome, (win sum) a. [A -S. wynsum.] Cheerful, light-hearted.

Syn. Merry, gay, blithe, agreeable; oleasant.

Wintry, (win'tre) a. Suitable to winter, resembling winter.

Syn Cold; biumal; hyemal; snowy; frosty; icy.

Wipe, (wip) n. Act of rubbing.

SYN. Cleaning . - blow , stroke : hit .- gibe, jeer, taunt

Wisdom, (wizdum) n. [A.-S. wisdom] Quality of being wise.

Syn. Sense; judgment; sagacity; prudence , judiciousness , discretion , cucumspection, knowledge, enlightenment, learning,-reason, reasonableness, expediency, propriety.

Wise, (wiz) u. [A -S. wis.] Having knowledge to discern and judge

cornectly.

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SIN Sensible, sapient, judicious; discreet , sage , sagacious ,-crudite , learned - skilful, dexterous, politic, orafty, prudent,-knowing, designing,-rational, reasonable, sound.

Wish, (wish) 1. i. [A.-S. wyscan.] To have a desire,-r t To desire.

SYN List, hanker, yearn, long for, -- crave, covet. Wish, (wish) n Desire, expression of

desire SYN. Longing, mind; liking; hankening .- request, petition : im-

precation. **Wistful, (wist'fool)** a. From wist. pret. of wis | Eagerly attentive eagerly looking with hope or ex-

pectation. SYN Thoughtful; contemplative. pensive; engrossed :- earnest, longing; eager, wishful.

Wit, (wit) n. [A. S. wit] A mental faculty or power of the mind; the faculty of associating ideas seemingly inconginous

SYN Mind, intellect, understanding, sense, -gennus, magmation: ingenuity , - humour ; jocoseness , pleasantiy.

Witchery, (wich'er-e) n. Arts of a witch.

SYN. Sorcery; enchantment: witchcraft , - fascination ; spell; entrancement.

Withdraw, (with-draw') v. t. To take away, to draw back ,-v. i. To quit a company or place.

Syn. Remove, subtract; retire: disengage ,-recall , retract , ievoke ; -retreat, recede; 1et1og1ade.

Wither, (with'er) v. i. [A.-S. wyderu, withering] To lose freshness.

Syn. Shrivel; dry up, — waste; decay; droop, languish; perish Withhold, (with-hôld') v. t. To hold

back; to keep from.

Syn. Restrain; lein in,—retain;

byn. Restrain;

Withstand, (with-stand') v. t.

stand against.
Syn. Oppose; resist; confront;

Witless, (wit'les) a. Destitute of

wit or understanding Syn. Thoughtless, foolish; incon-

witness, (witnes) n. [A -S. attness.]
Attestation of a fact or event,—one

who gives evidence.

Syn. Testimony, evidence; corrobolation.—eve-witness, observer,

spectator;—deponent.
Witness, (wit'nes) v. t. To see by
personal presence,—v. i. To bear

testimony.
Syn. Behold , observe ;—attest ,

certify,—depone.
Witty, (wit'e) a. Possessing wit or
humour.

Syn. Imaginative; fauciful; ingenious; acute, smart, shaip, arch, facetious; waggish, humorous,

—facetions; waggish, humorous, jocular, droll, funny Wizard, (wiz'ard) n. [From use and the termination and] One devoted to the black art.

Syn. Magician, conjuter; sorcerer, enchanter, juggler.

Woe, (wo) n [A-S. wa, Icel. vo.] Grief, heavy calamity. Syn. Affliction, distress; sorrow.

misery, disaster; trouble,—curse; malediction

Woeful, (wo'fool) a. Distressed with grief and calamity, full of distress.

SYN. Sorrowful, sad, afflicted, grievous, afflictive; dissatious; calamitous, lumontable, mouinful, wretched, pitiful, paltry.

Womanish, (woom'an ish) a. Having the qualities of a woman

Sny. Feminine; effeminate; soft, weak; womanly.

Wonder, (wun'der) n. [A -S. wunder.]
The emotion excited by something new.

Syn. Surprise; astonishment; amazement; admiration;—prodigy;

marvel, portent. miracle,—phenomenon, curiosity, rarity, sight.

Wonderful, (wun'der-fool) a Adapted to excite wonder or admiration.

SYN. Marvellous, amazing, astonishing, surprising, startling, miraculous,

Wondrous, (wun'drus) a Such as may excite surprise and astomshment.

Syn. Wonderful, strange, marvellous; great, prodigious, — good, admirable.

Wont, (wunt) n. [A -S wunnen, to dwell] Daily use or practice.

Syn Habit, cu tom.

Wonted, (wunt'ed) a Accustomed

SYN. Customary, habitual, usual, ordinary, common, familiar.

Woo, (woo) v t. or v. [A -S. w6guin.]
To solicit in love

Syn Court : make love.

Wood, (wood) n [A -S. wadn, trees]
A large and thick collection of trees.

Syn. Copse, grove, forest,—timber, Word, (wild) n. [A.-S. word] The spoken sign of a conception or idea.

SYN Term; vocable, expression; tidings; report; advice, account, statement, affirmation, declaration; promise; pledge, assurance, engagement,—order, command, signal.

Word-book, (wurd'book) n. A collection of words.

Syn. Vocabulary, glossary, dictionary, lexicon.

Wordiness, (wurd'e-nes) n. The quality of abounding with words. Syn Verbosity; diffuseness, pro-hxity.

Wordy, (wurd'e) a. Using many words

Syn. Verbose, diffuse, plohx.

Work, (wurk) v. r. fA-5 vyrcan.]

To exert one's self in the performance of a task, a duty, or the like;—v. t.

To produce or form by labour.

Syn. Labour; toil, drudge; slave; — act; operate, move, perform; succeed;—heave, ferment,—effect; accomplish;—exert; strain;—embroider.

Work, (wurk) n. Exertion of strength; effort directed to an end.

Syn. Labour; diudgery toil; occupation; employment; business; craft;—production; performance; achievement; deed; action, feat;— fabric : manufacture :-- composition : book.

Workman, (wurk'man) n. A man employed in labour.

Syn. Worker; labourer; operative, journeyman; -artificer, artisan; mechanic.

Worldly, (wurld'le) α. the world. Relating to

Syn. Earthly : mundane ; terrestrial . human . common ;-secular ; temporal,-covetous; greedy; selfish; -cainal, unspiritual.

Worry, (wor'e) v. t. [D. worgen, to strangle | To harass with importunity or with care.

SYN Tease, trouble, fatigue; vex. annov: plague: torment: irritate.

Worship, (wur'ship) n. [From worth and the termination shoul Dignity. -state of being worthy of honour, respect paid to worth.

Syn Emmence; excellence;-honour : respect .- homage : adoration , reverence, veneration,-devotions Worship, (wur'ship) v. t. divine honours to. To pay

Syn. Adore, revere; reverence, venerate;—derfy, idolize.

Worth, (wurth) n. [A -S. woordh]
That quality of a thing which renders it valuable or useful.

Syn. Desert; merit, excellence; worthiness, viitue, goodness, usefulness , credit ,-value , cost ; price ; rate.

Worthiness, (wur'THe-nes) n. State or quality of being worthy.

SYN. Desert ; ment ; excellence ; virtue; worth.

Worthless, (wurth'les) a. Destitue of worth.

Sin. Uscless; unprofitable; unproductive, — infuse, waste;—paltry; slight, frivolous,—base, vile; ignoble; depraved; profligate.

Worthy, (wu'THe) a. Having worth or excellence.

SYN. Excellent; deserving; meritorious ; valuable ; estimable ; suitable, exemplary; honest, virtuous. Wound, (woond) v t. To hurt by vio-

lence; to hurt the feelings of. SYN. Cut , stab ; bruise ; harm; damage; injure,-pain, irritate; gall;

—annoy; mortify; offend.

Wrangle, (rang'g!) v. i. [A.-S. wringan, to wring.] To dispute angrily.

Syn. Bicker; jangle; squabble; brawl: altercate.

Wrangle, (rang'gl) n. An angry dis-

pute; a noisy quarrel.

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Syn. Altercation: bickering: brawl: iangle: contest: controversy : squabhle.

Wrap, (rap) v. t. [Probably allied to warp. 1 To wind or fold together:to cover by winding or folding. Syn. Envelop; enfold; encase;

muffle. Wrath, (rath) n. [A.-S. wradh.] Vio-

lent anger.

Syn. Resentment : passion : indignation : rage . fury . ne . exasperation.

Wrathful, (rath'fool) a. Full of wrath. Syn. Angry : incensed , furious : raging; indignant; passionate.

Wreathe, (1eth) v. t. To wind one about another; -v. i. To be inter-WOVED.

Syn Twist , interweave ; entwine ; encircle, enfold, surround.

Wreck, (iek) n. [1] wral, damaged] The destruction of a vessel by being cast on shore or on rocks, &c.

Syn Perdition, ruin, desolation: prostration.

Wreck, (rek) v. t. To destroy, as a vessel. Syn. Strand: founder: cast away.

-ruin : destroy. Wrench, (rensh) v. t. [A -S. wrencan.]

To wrest or force by violence. SYN. Wring, twist,—spiain; strain;

distort Wrest, (rest) v t. [A -S. wrastan] To pull or force away by violent wring-

ing or twisting. SYN. Wrench; wring; twist;-extort,-distort, pervert.

Wrestle, (1es'l) \hat{v} i [A.-S. wrastlian.] To contend, as two persons by grappling together.

Syn. Struggle, strive; contest.

Wretch, (rech) n [A.-S. wrac, wretched.] A miserable person;—one sunk in vice or degradation.

Syn. Outcast : pariah : - villain: profligate; scoundrel , rascal; knave; vagabond: miscreant.

Wretched, (rech'ed) a. Fallen; ruined; very miserable.

SYN. Distressed; afflicted; unhappy, forlorn; comfortless; melan-choly; dejected; — calamitous; afflicting; deplorable; pitiable; -

poor; vile; sorry; worthless: contemptible.

Wretchedness, (rech'ed-nes) n. Quality or state of being wretched.

SYN. Unhappiness; misery; distress, affliction, -destitution; poverty: penury.

Wring, (ring) v. t. [A.-S. wringan.] To turn and strain with violence :v a. To turn or twist, as with pain.

SYN. Twist ; writhe , torture ;strain : squeeze ; - extort ; force ; wrest.

Wrinkle, (ring'kl) n. [A.-S wrincle]
A small ridge formed by the shinking or contraction of any smooth sabstance.

Syn. Fold: plait: gather: pucker. crease : ruffle : crumple : corrugation.

Write, (rit) v. t [A.-S writan] To set down, as legible characters; to inscribe on any material by a suitable instrument; -v, ι . To form characters, letters, &c.

Syn. Copy, transcribe; compose, Writer, (rit'e1) n One who writes.

Syn. Penman; scribe, clerk; secretary; amanuensis; - author; composer :--scribbler.

Writhe, (rith) v. t. [A.-S wridhan. to writhe] To twist with violence: -v. 2. To be distorted.

SYN. Distort : wring : wrest : . wriggle; squirm.

Wrong, (rong) a. [Icel rangr, oblique, wrong.] Not right : - not morally right, - not according to truth.

Syn. Injurious : unjust : illegal : inequitable, immoral, bad, evil,faulty; incorrect; erroneous mistaken .- unfit. unsuitable: unproper. Wrong, (rong) n. Whatever deviates from rectitude; any injury done to another.

Syn. Iniquity: immorality: injustice, unfairness;-trespass, transgression : error : injustice : injury : grievance.

Wrong, (rong) v t. To treat with injustice.

Syn. Injure: abuse: maltreat: 0000008

Wrongful, (rong'fool) a. Full of WIODE.

Syn. Unjust: unfair, unrighteous. Wroth, (rawth) a. [A.-S. wradh.] Full of wrath.

Syn. Exasperated, angry, inconsed; indignant . provoked : enraged : furious.

Wry, (rī) a. [Go. vraigrs, oblique, curved] Turned to one side. Syn. Twisted: distorted: crooked:

awry.

YEARN, (yern) v. i. [A.-S. geornian, from georn, destrous.] To be filled with longing desire.

Syn. Crave, long for; hanker after.

Yell, (yel) r. i. [A.-S. gellan.] To cry out.

Syn. Shriek; scream; screech; bawl,

Yet, (yet) adr [A.-S. get, git.] In addition;—at the same time.

Syn. Besides; further;—still;

hitherto; thus far,

Yield, (yeld) v. t. [A.-S. geldan, gildan, to render.] To give in retuin for labour; to render back, &c.;v. i. To give up the contest.

Syn. Produce; bear; afford; furnish; exhibit; -allow; admit; con- Youth, (yooth) n.

cede, grant, resign; surrender: relinouish, forego, -succumb, submit bend; relax, give way;—assent; com-' oly.

Yielding, (yēld'ing) a. Delined to give way or comply.

Syn. Submissive; complying; compliant; accommodating; upresisting; facile.

Yoke, (yok) n. [F. jouk, L. jugum.] That which connects or binds. Syn. Bond, ligature, link, tie ;-

servitude, slavery; service, boldage; vassalage.

Yoke, (yok) v. t. To put a yoke on;to bring into bondage.

Syn Couple; join; connect, associate: -harness. [A.-S. geoguth. itigudh.] State or quality of being young;—young persons collectively. Part of life.

SYN. Juvenility; adolescence; minority;—boy; lad; stripling. Youthful, (yooth'fool) a. Not ye mature; — pertaining to the ear part of life. Syn. Young;—puerile; juvenile boyish.

Z.

ZEAL, (zēl) n. [G. zēlos, zeal, jealousy.] Passionate ardour in the pursuit of any thing.

SYN. Eagerness; earnestness; enthusiasm; energy; fervour.

Zealot, (zel'ot) n. [G. zēlötēs.] One who is overzealous.

Syn. Enthusiast; fanatic; bigot.
Zealous, (zel'us) a. Filled with
zeal.

Syn. Eager; earnest; fervent; ardent; strenuous; warm; passionate; enthusiastic.

Zenith, (zē'nith) n. [F., It. zenit.] The vertical or highest point in the heavens.

Sys. Summit; top; apex. I, Zero, (zĕrō) n. The point from w thermometer is graduated.
Sys. Cipher; nothing; naught. R. Zest, (zest) n. [Fer. zistan, to pec l. Something that gives or enhance pleasant taste, or the taste itself.
Sys. Flavour; savour; gu smack; twang:—reliah: keen e

ment.
Zone, (zön) n. [L. zona.] A gira.
one of the five great divisions of
earth with respect to latitude
temperature.

Syn. Belt; baldric;—circuit; cumference;—region; clime.

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